Historical Society

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXI No. 14—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, MARCH 7th, 1922.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House

DOXSEE & CO.

SAP BUCKETS

Spiles. Sap Pans.

INTERNATIONAL GROFAST CALF MEAL

Stewart Horse Clippers

Dairy Pails and Strainer Pails

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

DO NOT Send Your Cash Out of Town for Fencing!

I am prepared to meet any mail order price and excell it in quality.

Maple Cord Wood at $10 per Cord

at Dennis O'Connors. See him.

Hay, Grain and Seeds bought and sold. Car lots delivered at any station

A car of Golden Rain and Banner Seed Oats here now. Get some of them.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to statute, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 14th., 1922

at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Mar. 15th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Marsh 6th, 1922.

NOTICE!

This is to announce that **J. E. WALKER**, late of Kingston, is again in Napanee, prepared to do electric work of any kind. Also if there are any persons whose property is already wired and wish to make any change, extension or repairs, etc., or any whose property is not wired, kindly call or drop a card and I will be pleased to measure up your property and submit an absolutely reasonable estimate of your requirements Free.

J. E. WALKER,
Phone 350. P.O. Box 528.

MILLHAVEN

A large crowd attended the auction sale at Albert Clement's, and good prices were realized. Mr. and Mrs. Clement are taking up residence in Kingston. They will be missed very much by their friends and neighbors.

Quite a number are on the sick list at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wemp and family, Emerald, spent Sunday at Fred Wemp's; also Mr. and Mrs. Murray Wemp, Parrott's Bay.

DENBIGH

Mr. Fred Chatson, of Sudbury, who spent a couple of months visiting his mother, and other relatives here at her former home, left for Renfrew on his way again for New Ontario.

Mrs. C. Both, who enjoyed an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. R. Jackson, at Hinchinbrook, and her sons, Samuel and William, at the Ore Chimney Mines, Northbrook, has arrived home again.

Mr. Oscar Kastner, of the Ore Chimney Mines, is taking a month's vacation and is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Gaul, of Colborn, is paying a visit to her husband, Rev. G. J. Gaul, minister for the Methodist Mission District.

The Methodists in this vicinity are trying to purchase a property in the village suitable for a residence for their minister, and the Lutheran congregation offer their parsonage for sale, as it is no longer required for a residing minister, for his place of residence has been changed from Denbigh to Palmer Rapids, as the latter is nearer the centre of this Mission district which is composed of the congregations of Denbigh, Raglan, Quadeville, Palmer Rapids, and Maynooth. Negotiations are being made which it is hoped will result in a transaction satisfactory to both parties.

Mr. Wm. Aldrich has been busy lately with his sawing machine sawing firewood for farmers in the vicinity.

DESERONTO ROAD

Born on February 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Magee, a son.

Born on February 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Curry, a son.

Mrs. W. H. VanVlack has returned home from Cressy where she has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. E. Harrison.

Miss Grace Curry, Switzerville, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Jaymes for the past two weeks.

Mr. Harold McGreer is visiting with friends in Napanee and Bloomfield this week.

Mr. Allan Oliver is still on the sick list.

Mr. Roy McGreer, who has been visiting his brother, Victor, in Kingston, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy VanVlack spent the week-end at Cressy with Mrs. E. Harrison.

Mrs. Walter Cranston has returned from Watertown, where she was visiting friends.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Thomas Symington, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914., Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demds against the estate of Thomas Symington, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the 3rd day of February, A. D., 1922, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Julia Victoria Symington and Thomas Symington and Executors of the last will and testament of the said Thomas Symington, deceased, on or before the 15th DAY OF APRIL, A.D., 1922, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of April, A. D., 1922, the said executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executors.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1922. 14-d

Plants.

Choice lot of Primroses at KELLY'S Store.

CENTREVILLE

Our sleighing still remains with us, but the crows, the harbingers of spring, have made their appearance.

A great many farmers have been engaged storing ice during the past few days.

Chas. Ingoldsby has received the contract for supplying the necessary wood for the cheese factory this season, and has a lot of the work already done.

The Centreville Dairy Company have engaged a new cheese maker for the season of 1922, a Mr. Anderson, of the Belleville district, who comes well recommended by the inspector, salesmen and cheese buyers of the district in which he has been formerly engaged.

Mr. G. A. McGill has been spending some time with friends in Uncle Sam's domain.

NOTICE.

The Canadian Club of New York is the centre of activity for Canadians living in New York and vicinity.

The Club is constantly in receipt of calls for relief for Veteran Canadian Soldiers, and other needy Canadians in New York. All worthy cases are being promptly cared for.

For instance: A few days ago a young Canadian girl from Nova Scotia, penniless and without friends in New York, was found dead in a rooming house, having died from asphyxiation. The Canadian Club took charge of the body, gave her a respectable funeral, which several of the members attended.

We are endeavoring to get in contact with Canadians in New York, not now members of the Club, and request that those having relatives or friends living in New York City and vicinity, also New Jersey, communicate their names and addresses to the undersigned in order that they may be invited to enjoy the privileges and advantages which the Club affords.

Address: Thomas D. Neelands, Chairman Special Membership Committee, The Canadian Club of New York, Pershing Sq. and 42nd Street, New York City.

MOSCOW NORTH

Odilling is the order of the day.

Mrs. Sandford Degroff had the misfortune to slip and break her ankle on Sunday afternoon. Dr. Horton in attendance.

Mr. Clark and brother are spending some time with their sister, Mrs. Wesley Keech.

Mrs. Garnet Huffman, at her father's, on Thursday.

Mrs. Jackson spent several days with her mother, Mrs. Sandford Degroff.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Coulter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bell, at Enterprise.

Mrs. Wesley Keech and Mrs. Sanford Degroff spent Thursday with Mrs. Henry Reid.

Mrs. Sampson King spent a day recently with her daughter, Mrs. Hawley, Desmond.

Mr. Wellington Coulter spent a few days with his brother, Wellesley, before leaving for Toronto.

Mrs. Norman Jackson and Miss Ella Evans spent Friday with Mrs. Sanford Degroff.

Mrs. Alex. Curl spent Sunday afternoon at Mr. Wesley Keech's.

Mrs. Rufus Wagar and son spent Friday at Enterprise.

Mrs. Wellesley Coulter spent Thursday at Mrs. Sanford Degroff's.

A number are looking forward to the play that is to be given in Enterprise on March 15th.

STELLA

Farmers are taking advantage of the splendid sleighing in the air hauling feed, posts, etc., from the mainland. Quite a number are driving their cars to Kingston on the ice.

St. Alban's Dramatic Club, of Adolphustown, gave two plays in Victoria hall, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 14th, entitled "Aunt Susan's Visit," and "A Poor Married Man." The event was well attended and over sixty dollars was realized. Half the proceeds go to the Ammherst Island Branch of the W.A.

The Amherst Island T.O.O. No. 308, held their annual dance in Victoria Hall, on Friday evening, Feb. 17th. Music was furnished by Glenn and McDonald's orchestra. The door receipts amounted to over $100.00.

Messrs. Neilson and Richards held a dance in Victoria hall on Friday evening last. Music was furnished by Writers' orchestra, Napanee.

The Amherst Island Farmers' Club held their regular meeting in the township hall on Saturday evening. They were paid a friendly visit by Messrs. Fraser, Clark and Graham, officers of the U.F.O., Odessa.

Mrs. D. Finnegan has rented her farm here to Ross Filson, who will take possession on March 1st. Mrs. Finnegan is moving to Sunbury.

Quite a number from here attended Benjamin Wemp's auction sale of farm stock and implements at Emerald; also Mr. Clement's sale at Millhaven.

Wm. MacDonald is under the doctor's care.

D. G. Brown is recovering from a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Filson have left for their home in the west after spending some months with relatives here.

Mrs. Harris Beaubien has returned home after visiting friends in Kingston.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

COURSE IN AGRICULTURE AT ENTERPRISE

The Lennox and Addington Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture conducted a four weeks' course in agriculture at Keech's hall, Enterprise, from January 23rd to February 18th, 1922.

The course consisted of lectures on various subjects relating to agriculture, demonstrations in judging of all kinds of cattle, sheep and swine; testing milk and cream, poultry culling, treating grain for smut control, and filling and dressing poultry.

The students were required to do practical work as outlined under demonstrations, and in addition were given practice in judging all kinds of grain, grass and clover seeds, identifying weed seeds and figuring out home problems.

In order to make the course more interesting competitions were conducted in judging live stock, and debating. The students were also given an opportunity of displaying their ability in public speaking.

The following students were enrolled at the course: Arthur Meredith, Stanley Jackson, Miles Guy Jackson, Miles E. Jackson, Maitland Jackson, Floyd Graham, Claude Jackson, Earle L. Raymond, Harold Brown, Ronald Brown, Harold Thompson, Okel Drew, Theodore Wagar, Eric W. Jackson, Lyle Vannest, Cecil Denyes, Wilbert Jackson, Edgar Drew, Wesley Wagar.

The attendance at the courses varied considerably. For the debates and public speaking contests the attendance ranged from 70 to 120. At the special course in swine marketing the attendance was 55. At some of the stock judging demonstrations the attendance ran up to 35.

During the course a moving picture show was given one night each week and was usually largely attended and greatly appreciated, owing to the fact that they do not have a moving picture show in Enterprise.

This was the first time that a Course in Agriculture has been held in Enterprise, and judging from the attendance and interest displayed by the pupils, we consider it a marked success.

The following farmers were visited for demonstrations and practical work in live stock: Claude Jackson, bacon hogs; Miles E. Jackson, beef cattle; Chas. Graham, beautiful Mr. Alf-[illegible] England is mediaeval beef cattle; Edgar Drew, dairy cattle; Thos. Mc[illegible], sheep. Through the kindness of these farmers students had an opportunity of seeing some excellent specimens of live stock. Special mention may be made of Mr. Milligan's Clydesdales and Mr. Vannevel's Holsteins.

As a result of our practical work with live stock the following students have been selected to represent this county in the Inter-County Live Stock Judging Competition held at Ottawa Winter Fair, January 1923: Edgar Drew, Floyd Graham, Cecil Denyes, Okel Drew, and Maitland Jackson. These five young men will get further training next fall and the best three will be selected about the middle of December.

At the conclusion of the Course the Enterprise Junior Farmers' Improvement Association was organized with the following officers and list of members.

This year this Association will conduct profit competitions in Baby Beef Feeding Hogs.

President—Earl Raymond.

Vice-Pes.—Maitland Jackson.

Sec.-Treas.—Wilbert Jackson.

Committee of Management—Eric Jackson, Floyd Graham, and Theodore Wagar.

Auditors—Okel Drew, Edgar Drew.

Members—E. W. Jackson, E. C. Raymond, Percy Graham, Ronald Brown, Theodore Wagar, Okel Drew, Edgar Drew, Maitland Jackson, Harold Thompson, Stanley Jackson, Harold Brown, Bert Jackson, Milo G. Jackson, Miles E. Jackson, Arthur Meredith, H. E. Vannest, Victor Drew, Wesley Wagar.

TIGER TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, OF BELLEVILLE, MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

Although the Tiger Tire and Rubber Company, Ltd., started business less than a year ago, the first statement for the six and one-half months ending September 31st, 1921, shows the company to have made good progress. Sales of the company's products during this limited period amounted to $244,569, and manufacturing costs $178,400, leaving gross profits of $66,076. After deducting administrative expenses of $37,886, and allowing $13,462 for loss on rubber and materials purchased prior to operations, net profits amounted to 6 per cent. or $14,728.

At the end of the period mentioned, the company was in excellent financial position, its liquid assets showing a surplus of $35,846 over all liabilities.

The company has orders on hand of over $350,000 and it is their expectation to do in the neighborhood of three-quarters of a million dollars worth of business during the year of 1922.

If you suffer from biliousness, constipation, headache, nervousness, sallow complexion, loss of appetite, bad taste in mouth, Laniac and Laniac Vegetable Pills will certainly straighten you out. Laniac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

RUSSIAN CHILDREN RELIEF RECITAL

A representative audience attended the benefit recital in the town hall, Friday, March 3rd, when Miss M. E. Pearson, of New York, and assisting artists, put on a most interesting programme. Miss Pearson, who appeared in the costumes of the Russian and French courts, rendered solos with good effect, her most pleasing number perhaps, being "Ah, My Son," from Les Prophets, by Meyerbeer. She possesses a deep rich contralto voice, which was shown to advantage in this number. Miss Marvin, dramatic coach of St. Agnes School, was an immediate favorite with the audience. She was at her best in the sleep walking scene from Macbeth, and held her audience spellbound. Miss Ada Kelsheimer, her pupil, gave a most delightful girlish rendering of "Engagement Thrills" which captivated her hearers. Mr. Lewis, a recent addition to musical Napanee, sang two songs in excellent voice and responded to enthusiastic and persistent encores. Prof. Baird accompanied the numbers in his usual fine style and added to the evening's enjoyment. A good sum was realized from the recital, and an urgent appeal is made to the citizens of Napanee generally to contribute to this most worthy cause, the relief of the starving little children of Russia. May each and every citizen feel that this is a personal appeal and respond generously. Mr. G. Patten Carr, Manager of the Dominion Bank, has been appointed treasurer for Napanee, and will gladly receive contributions.

"Gaunt famine shivers in Russia,
Bleak are her walls and cold.
Her people are torn and scattered
Her hope—as a tree is sold.
While I have been warm and
cheerful—but where would
my courage be
If the menace which lies upon
Russia shadowed the skies
from me?

Have you tried Cream of Barley for breakfast. H. W. Kelly keeps it, also Cream of Wheat.

HOCKEY NOTES

PICTON 11, NAPANEE 9

Picton Intermediate O. H. A. players defeated Napanee All Stars in the Picton rink Wednesday evening by a score of 11 to 9. The game was fast throughout, the visitors putting up a good fight for the honors.

The line up:

Picton—Harry Campney, goal; Hudgins, defence; R. Burns, defence; Whattam, centre; Harold Campney, wing; B. Burns, wing; subs, Ward and Boyle.

Napanee—Babcock, goal; R. Loucks, defence; Spencer, defence; McNeil, centre; Huffman, wing; Johnston, wing; subs, G. Johnston, T. Blute.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S RESULT

The arena was packed to see the return game with Picton Intermediate O.H.A. players. From the very start the game was much better and faster than the one played in Picton. The locals played real hockey for the first two periods, and they seemed to outclass their opponents, but in the last period Picton braced up to keep up the pace set by Picton, and here condition alone was what won the game for the visitors. At the beginning of the third period the score was six to three for Napanee, and many thought that our boys would be able to play out the game and win out, but this was not Picton's idea and they came down the ice with combination after combination until they slipped five goals past the local's goal tender, ending the game eight to six for the visitors.

The line up:

Picton—Harry Campney, goal; E. Croft, sub goal; R. Burns, defence; Hudgins, defence; B. Burns, wing; Harold Campney, wing; Hudgins, centre; subs, Whattam, Ward.

Napanee—Babcock, goal; sub goal, Maracle; Tompkins, defence; Spencer, defence; Huffman, wing; Johnston, H., wing; McNeil, centre; subs, G. Johnston and T. Blute.

Referee—Mr. Geo. Walters.

Religions In Toronto.

Anglicans are away in the lead in the population of the city of Toronto. The government commissioner returns show there are 156,831 Anglicans in Toronto, the Presbyterians coming next with 116,261. The table of religious denominations shows the comparison as follows:

Anglican	156,831
Presbyterian	116,261
Methodist	94,774
Roman Catholic	56,570
Hebrew	35,262
Baptist	23,800
Congregational	5,612
Salvation Army	3,033
Christian Science	2,536
Disciples of Christ	1,411
Lutheran	1,231
Unitarian	345
Miscellaneous (not specified)	36,933
Total	522,666

Lord Mount Stephen.

Lord Mount Stephen, who was in turn director, vice-president, and president of the St. Paul and Manitoba Railway, died recently at the age of ninety-two. George Stephen, first Baron Mount Stephen, was the son of William Stephen, a carpenter, of Dufftown, Banffshire, and was born on June 5, 1829. As a boy he herded the minister's cattle; then he went to Aberdeen to learn the drapery trade, and later went to London. In 1850 he came to Canada

A Revelation in Green Tea

IT'S SO SWEETLY PURE, CLEAN AND DELICIOUS

"SALADA" TEA

is sold on merit alone. Try it once and you will never go back to Japans. At all grocers.

Saving Inspires Confidence

THE feeling of independence and self-respect which comes to one who has money in the bank is more than worth all the effort involved in accumulating the savings. It is reassuring to possess a growing bank account which will enable you to meet the emergencies as well as the opportunities of to-morrow.

You are invited to open a savings account at our nearest branch.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch open Thursdays, Fridays, from Nov. 16, to April 30.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Napanee Driving Park Association will be held in the Secretary's office, Napanee, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 10th

at 7.30 p.m.

G. H. WILLIAMS, President.
J. L. BOYES, Secretary. 13-b

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Cynthia Jane Symonds, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statues of Ontario, 1914, Section 46, and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of Cynthia Jane Symonds, late of the Township of [illegible] in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D., 1922, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for John William Hambly, administrator of the estate of the said Cynthia Jane Symonds, deceased, on or before the 17th DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1922, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 17th day of March, A. D., 1922, the said administrator may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for said Administrator.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1922. 11-d

LAND FOR SALE

The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada offers for sale by Public Tender: 63 acres, w ½ Lot 10, Con. 5, Ernestown Township, Lennox and Addington.

The terms of sale are 20 per cent. of purchase price in cash on acceptance of tender, the balance not more than nine equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for 10 per cent. of the tender offered. This amount will be applied on the 20 per cent if the tender is accepted.

In the event of a tender of a returned soldier being accepted, no advances will be granted him for stock and equipment of permanent improvement under The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.

Tenders will be opened MARCH 13th, 1922.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. If the land is not sold on the date above mentioned, the Board will be prepared to receive tenders to purchase until such time as it is finally disposed of.

Tenders should be in plain envelopes marked "Tender for the purchase of w ½ Lot 10, Ernestown," and addressed to

The District Superintendent, SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1922. 13-b

Painting Time!

Now is the time to brighten up the interior of your home, renovating furniture, etc. Martin-Senour Paints and Varnishes—quality par excellence. Prices lower at WILSON'S Hardware.

R. V. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Painless Extraction
Gas or Local Anaesthetic

'Phone 10 Napanee
14-3m

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C., Chiropractor

Consultation, Free.

Hours: 9 a.m. to 12 noon; 1 p.m. till 6 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Cor. Bridge and East Streets, NAPANEE

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable to handle them to their satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.
Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown. 11-3-m

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Large brick house and barn. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 5-tf

FOR SALE—Frame house and lot, on west end Water street. Apply R. Howie, Box 519, town. 8

REGISTERED Yearling Shorthorn Bull for sale, and Chatham Incubator. Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7. 12-cp

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 12-tf

TO LET—Six room apartment, heated, all modern conveniences. Apply on premises to E. J. ROX, Dundas street. 14-d

FOR SALE—General purpose horse weighing about 1200 lbs. Sound, true and well broken. Apply to PAUL & SMITH, Napanee. 'Phone 198. 12-c

HOUSE TO RENT—North half of double brick house on Robert Street. Newly papered and painted. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFF, 2 doors south of premises. 1-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS — Large, light, warm rooms, in new, strictly modern home. Apply to CLAYTON M. STEVENS, office 'phone, 104; residence 'phone, 345-J. 13-b

FOR SALE—6 acres, garden, in corporation. A Good frame house and barn. Good location. For quick sale, $2500.00. All kinds of farms, and houses in Napanee for sale. F. C. Bogart.

FREE KINDLING WOOD!

For a few days only we will deliver a bag of kindling wood FREE with each half cord of dry

HARD, MIXED OR SOFT CUT STOVE WOOD

Just what you need in the early morning when your coal fire is low.

Our wood is dry, and we give good measure.

CHAS. STEVENS CO'Y. LIMITED

OFFICE:
Opposite Bell Telephone Co.
'Phone 104.

At H. W. KELLY'S you can get Graham flour for Muffins, also Graham flour for Pancakes, also Kellog's bran.

Bonds

THIS bank provides special facilities for the sale and purchase of Government and other bonds.

Investors are invited to consult our local manager, who will be pleased to arrange any such transactions.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio.—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL **BARBER SHOP**
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make your trade with us absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

We did as wise fool's a

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERITS YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

WOOD
Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.
Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.

S. CASEY DENISON,
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

The Elephant's Feet.

The elephant is a good traveler. On level ground, says Mr. Carl Akeley, a fast horse can outrun him, but on rough ground he would leave the horse behind. Moreover, there are few animals that can cover more ground in a day than an elephant; and in spite of his size he can turn with astonishing agility and move through the forest as quietly as a rabbit. The elephant's foot, on which he moves so quickly and softly, is very remarkable. It is incased in a bag-like skin, with a heavy padded bottom that has some of the characteristics of an anti-skid tire. An elephant walks on his toes, which form the front part of his foot. The bones of his foot run not only back but up; and underneath at the back of the foot is a gelatine-like substance that is a more effective "shock-absorber" than rubber heels. One of the curious things about the foot is that it swells when the weight is on it, and contracts when the weight is removed. An elephant may look four feet into a swamp, but the minute he begins to lift his legs his feet will contract and come out of the hole without suction.

Holsteins for India.

Five Holstein-Friesian bulls were selected from the Carnation herd, Tolt, Washington, by parties near Bombay, India. These included two of the sons of Matador Segis Walker, shown at the 1921 National Dairy Show, and two of the good sons of Avon Pontiac Echo, the well-known son of the great Canadian cow, May Echo Sylvia.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Wednesday the session will open at Ottawa. That fact gives an idea of political conditions in Ottawa at the present time; everything moving along at a hurried pace in order that preparations for the opening may be completed. Members and their families are coming in daily from outside points and making their more or less feverish hunt for temporary homes, and in their spare time looking over the accommodations which have been provided for them at the House of Commons, and generally "getting the lay of the land." The Chateau Laurier, always a barometer of political activity in the capital, is the busiest place in town as members come and go making ready for the beginning of their legislative duties.

The bye-election nominations in East Kootenay and Argenteuil took first place in the events of the week. The expectation that Hon. J. H. King would be accorded an acclamation in East Kootenay was dispelled a couple of days before nomination day when Mr. Bronsdon announced himself as an independent candidate. From the information reaching here it is not expected that Mr. King will have any hard fight on his hands, but it will mean delaying his return to Ottawa for a couple of weeks, and also putting the country to the expense of a bye-election.

Sincere thanks to the people of Argenteuil were expressed by the Prime Minister when it was learned that Hon. Charles Stewart had been given an acclamation there after being refused a seat in his native province of Alberta. The spirit actuating the Argenteuil electors in accepting a western minister as their representative was favorably commented upon by Hon. Mr. King who spoke of this as one of the finest evidences of Canada's unselfishness in political matters, particularly after that province had been practically isolated by the last government for years. Hon. Mr. Stewart may be able to take his place in the House at the opening, as a result.

Although no official statement is available, the visit of the Hon. W. S. Fielding to Washington and New York in connection with tariff and financial matters has caused a crop of rumors to shoot forth overnight. The Finance Minister is not back in Ottawa at the time of writing so his statement on the matter has not yet been obtained. Generally, however, it is understood that the purpose of his trip was to discuss tariff matters with the White House officials, and also to look into the financial situation. It is well known that the Fordney Tariff has been working a big hardship on the Canadian producers of farm products, having practically shut exports to the United States to the extent of millions in single classes of products alone, so if Mr. Fielding were able to arrange any lightening of the burden against Canada his efforts would be generally appreciated. The United States has never wiped the 1911 reciprocity agreement off its statute books, so that it is thought in some circles that there might be a chance of making some sort of reciprocal arrangement with them.

Because the operation of the Fordney Tariff has cost Canada millions of dollars worth of trade with the United States in the past eight months or so, with the additional loss of millions of dollars on prices through duties imposed against Canadian farm products going into the United States, the people in all sections of the country realize what it would have meant here to have had reciprocity accepted in 1911. Both the east and the west realize that the high barriers imposed by the United States have caused Canadians much inconvenience and loss, and, if, by lightening the imposts against certain necessaries of life coming from the United States and thus lessening the burden for the Canadian consumer, the Canadian government can also secure a lessening of the Fordney tariff burden on Canadians, that should prove a step which would benefit all sections of the community. On this ground alone the trip of Mr. Fielding may have far-reaching effects on every householder and agriculturalist in the Dominion.

The choice of George W. Kyte, as Chief Government Whip, has met with general satisfaction among the government members of the House. Mr. Kyte is recognized as an energetic organizer and one who will keep the members on edge whenever there is a vote in sight. With conditions as they are this session the whip's job will be no easy one, for the government members will have to be kept in touch with every possible vote in order that a snap decision on some minor point may not lead to the defeat of the government in the chamber. Mr. Kyte has not yet announced his lieutenants but will have an assistant to look after the members from each of the provinces.

On the Progressive side the choice as whip has fallen to Fred Johnston, of Last Mountain, while W. A. Boys, of South Simcoe, will handle the reins for the Conservatives. The opposition are having some difficulty between themselves deciding whether the late government party or the Farmers shall be the official opposition, and who shall be the salary of Opposition Leader with all the perquisites that go therewith. Present indications are that R. Hon. Arthur Meighen will be accorded the honor, but that is by no means certain until a day or two before the House meets.

In order that arrangements for rooms and seating in the chamber may not be held up too long, the Government has announced its decision to retain the rooms on the fourth floor of the House, and give the Progressives the fifth floor. The Conservatives will therefore go to the third floor, and probably parts of the sixth or seventh. The details of the room accommodation and also the seating of the Opposition in the House has been arranged at a conference of the three whips. The choice of official Leader of the Opposition may have to wait until the Progressive members meet on Tuesday and decide whether they will give way to Mr. Meighen and his followers.

The legislative programme of the government is well in hand, though there must, of course, be allowances for contingencies which will spring up during the session and will have to be met as they arise. Committees will be struck as soon as possible after the House opens and from the reports of these committees the government will have something to work on in the matter of laying down the course to be followed in such matters as Soldiers' Re-Establishment. The committee to handle that problem may be announced almost immediately after the opening to avoid loss of time in this important task.

There is a busy session ahead and there will be many interesting spots in the debates during that session. Both the Commons and the Senate will hold their share of the headlines during the next three months or so when the members are at work, and it is likely that this year will see less waste time at the beginning, and less unseemly haste toward the end than has characterized the last few sessions. All of which will undoubtedly be a good thing for the country, and will save many errors having to be corrected later through faulty legislation being rushed through.

TO IMPROVE LIGHT HORSES

Ten Stallions Will be Distributed Throughout Ontario for Four Months Each Year

For the purpose of improving the breed of light horses in Ontario, seven high-class stallions have been imported from England and will be placed at different parts of the Province for service about the first of May.

These stallions are now at the Woodbine Park, Toronto, and before the first of May will be joined by three more—Ranchero, Springside and one other. They will be assembled and kept in Toronto, free of expense, from about the first of September to the first of April or May each year, when they will be handed over to a suitable man for service in the country during the summer months. The places where the horses will be stationed will be suggested by the Dominion Government, through the Militia Department. Service fees will be nominal.

The stallions, which were purchased in England by W. P. Frazer for the Canadian Racing Associations, will form a nucleus of a breeding stud which is intended to develop from year to year.

The horses secured by Mr. Frazer are Alasham, winner of the Derby gold cup; Cattegat, a winner of the General Produce Stakes; Prince of the King and a winner of King's premiums in England; Spring Wheat, also bred by the King and a winner of King's premiums and various premiums; Mc Neill, a good turf winner; Quartz Rock, fashionably bred and a winner on the turf.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

Gilbert Murray Discusses Literature of Revelation.

"The popular prophets, the speakers of burning words, are generally those who at least believe that they have some sonorous truth, and are to us the advice that seems to them the one thing most needed at the moment," says Prof. Gilbert Murray, in "Essays and Addresses."

"There are two requirements only for the prophet—or rather for entrance to the competition for rank as a prophet. You must have been neglected by the last generation, and you must have the prophetic style. You must have some strong conviction, however vague and however disproportionate, about those parts of life which are imperfectly cast and immediately interesting, and you must expect something unknown, or at least unlawful by our uncles and our schoolmasters.

"I do not think that there has been any great failure in Europe, or indeed in America, to appreciate what I have called the literature of revelation. Quite the contrary. The last century has been particularly fruitful in that sort of writing, both the genuine sort and the various popular imitations. The general movement of thought and society in Europe has been towards democracy and emancipation, and the most successful prophets have naturally been on the revolutionary side.

"First came the great revolutionaries of 1848, Victor Hugo and Mazzini and their disciples, such as Swinburne and Browning. Then came the less political revolutionaries, aiming at the dethronement, not of Kings, but of more internal and spiritual potentates. Ibsen and the dethronement of all convention; Dostolevsky and the dethronement of human reason; Strindberg and the dethronement of love; Tolstoy and the dethronement of all the glories of the world, all pleasure, all desire, and the substitution for truth and for love of Christ; Nietzsche and the dethronement of good and evil, and of all that was not mere vitality and force.

"It is certainly true that as the generations pass the fashionable teachers are all, or almost all, rejected one after another, and others take their place to form new sects of followers and to share sooner or later in the same fall. Ought that to discourage us? No, because we have all the time left out of account most of the silent factors in the situation. We have forgotten especially the enormous and ever-growing mass of decent, honest men and women who are on the whole working well and waiting for progress; we have forgotten the considerable number of fine workers and writers, men with intellectual or moral greatness, in them, who do not advertise.

"When I am disposed, as I suppose all of us sometimes are, to despair of modern civilization, and to think that the world has gone mad, I always counteract the impression in one way. I turn from contemplating vast masses of life—which one cannot fully survey, and cannot possibly divide into elements and add up into totals and take some one particular branch of human activity."

SIMPLE TALK ON SCOUTING

MAY DISCOVER A BOY'S LIFE WORK—In many cases scouting discovers to the boy his life's vocation. When a second class scout he may begin working for the first six of a long list of proficiency badges. As he goes on with his studies he acquires an elementary but practical knowledge of such subjects as surveying, gardening, bookbinding, prospecting, plumbing, telegraphing, wireless, music, photography, dairying, farming, mining, metal working, etc.

RESULTS FOR THE INDIVIDUAL BOY—The different boys develop initiative, and self confidence. The selfish boy learns thoughtfulness for others by the "Good Turn Every Day." The boy of wealthy parents and the poor boy discover their common ground and worth. The disrespectful boy learns respect and courtesy. The over confident or over bearing boy adjusts himself to other's rights. The city boy acquires a real knowledge of nature lore and woodcraft, with all its benefits to health and mind. The country boy developes a new and discerning interest in his surroundings; he acquires educational benefits through his proficiency badge work and he finds companionship directly through the Boy Scout Magazine, Canadian Boy, as a member of the great brotherhood of scouts.

THE BOY SCOUT'S PROMISE—Before becoming a scout boy in the presence of a scoutmaster and other scouts takes this pledge "On my honor, I promise that I will do my best—

1—To do my duty to God and the King.

2—To help other people at all times.

3—To obey the scout law."

"On my honor"—This is the corner stone of scouting. Where properly led ninety-nine per cent of the boys try their best to live up to it with all its far reaching results in character making during the character forming years of a boy's life. If a scout says a thing is so, it is so. If you give him a task to do, he will do it to the best of his ability. He is on his honor as a scout.

If you have gone over your fishing tackle and have everything in readiness for the opening day turn to the March issue of ROD AND GUN IN CANADA and heap fuel on the fire kindled by the Red Gods by reading "Nagogami Beauties" by L. T. Steerman; "A Speckled Trout Puzzle," by Bonaycastle Dale and "Fishing the Cowichan River From a Canoe," by John P. Babcock. If you are not a fisherman, read any one of the hunting and trapping stories and articles contained in the March issue of Canada's national sportsman's monthly. The rifleman interested in the Lee-Enfield will find much very helpful information under the "scatter gun" department. This number of ROD AND GUN IN CANADA has several especially good nature photographs which will undoubtedly prove of interest to all worshippers at Nature's shrine. ROD AND GUN IN CANADA is published monthly by W. J. TAYLOR, LIMITED, WOODSTOCK, ONT.

Canadian Justice.

The superiority of Canadian justice, and the Canadian people's attitude toward law, is the subject of comment by Judge Kavanagh, of the Illinois Superior Court. He has satisfied himself of the effect, but seems doubtful as to the cause. In a Chicago newspaper, he is quoted as follows:

"A few of the most observable differences in Canada may be noticed at once. For example, the administrators of the criminal law there are absolutely beyond the reach of politics. The chief of police in any Canadian city is secure in his office for life if he makes good. So is every policeman; the judge is there for life, and so practically is the presecuting attorney. The penalties imposed for vicious crimes are twice as severe as our own. In fact, the entire Canadian theory seems to involve protection to the public with only a secondary concern for the criminal. Above all, there prevails an undefined but palpable difference in the attitude of two men on the street—the Canadian and the American."

The Toad.

It has been estimated that the value of a toad on the farm to the farmer is $19.44. The service of the humble amphibian are worth good money in clearing away certain undesirable pests which are likely to give the farmer trouble. He himself is no nuisance in any sense of the word. It is fallacy that the toad exudes a poison which is responsible for the appearance of warts on the hands of any one who handles it. The liquid is a milky substance which passes through the animal's skin when it is frightened and it has a slightly irritating effect upon the human flesh, but there is no danger in it. Toads usually stay around a place for many years if the environment is congenial and there are instances on record where these have been seen year after year for twenty and thirty years.

Prevention Better Than Cure.

In preventing the dissemination of contagious abortion, says Hoard's Dairyman, about the same rules should be followed as have been advocated for years. Keep the animal, which is due to calve, and also immediately after calving, separate from the others until all chance of disease and prevent all animals in the herd from coming in contact with any of the discharge from an infected animal. Thoroughly clean stalls or places which are likely to be infected with contagious abortion germs and disinfect them. Bear in mind that eating feed and other material contaminated by diseased animals is the chief source, if not the only one, for innoculating a herd with contagious abortion disease.

Children Cry
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RASPUTIN'S LAST FIGHT.

How Gigantic Russian Battled With Assassins.

In his reminiscences in the London Times, Sir Basil Thomson, who was in charge of the special branch of Scotland Yard from 1913 until a few months ago, gives a new account of the assassination of Rasputin, the notorious Russian monk. He writes:

Many accounts of the assassination of Rasputin have been published, varying in detail. I examined one of the persons principally concerned in the business, who had no motive for misrepresenting what had occurred.

All the assassins were convinced that Rasputin was engaged in a plot to persuade the czar to make a separate peace with Germany.

Rasputin was under triple police protection. Besides the imperial detective, there was one appointed by a group of bankers, and another, it was alleged, by the Germans. On the fatal evening, Rasputin visited the house of Prince Youssoupoff, and was taken down to a dining-room in the basement. There some bottles of port and Madeira specially prepared for him were set out. The wine had previously been tested upon one of the dogs that infested the courtyards of Russian houses, and the dog had died almost immediately.

Rasputin drank altogether six glasses without any apparent effect, and his companions became persuaded that this sinister, herculean monk was under Satanic protection. Making some excuse, he climbed the winding staircase to the room above, where his companions were assembled, and returned to the room with a revolver which he kept him.

He found Rasputin leaning on his hands, and puffing as if he were not feeling well. Presently he staggered to his feet and went over to an ikon. At that moment while he was standing before the ikon the pistol was fired. He uttered a great cry and fell backwards on the floor.

On hearing the shot those who were waiting upstairs came down with a doctor, who examined the wound and pronounced life extinct. They then went away to make arrangements for the removal of the body, but they came back after a few minutes to make sure that he was really dead, for they all seemed to have believed that a Satanic power had given him superhuman strength. The pulse was not beating. The man drew aside the monk's habit to feel the heart, and at that moment, Rasputin with a terrible cry, seized him by the throat. There was a terrible struggle, for Rasputin was a man of great physical strength, but the other succeeded in throwing him and escaping from the room.

Upstairs he found a member of the Douma, who still had three cartridges left in his revolver. The two men came out on the landing and, looking down, saw the great bullet-head of Rasputin ascending the stairs. He was crawling up on all fours like a bear. They withdrew again into the room and saw him attempt to bite and claw the door into the courtyard. The snow was thick upon the ground and it was dark, but they could see his figure against the snow. Then the second man fired three shots. Rasputin continued to run a few paces, then fell close to the archway leading into the street. He had been shot through the head.

Origin of Common Words.

From Calicut, in India, we get our word "calico." The English dictionary has similarly given hospitality to many other importations from the East. In "china," "morocco," "fez" the original place-name remains unaltered. More usually there is some modification, as in "muslin" from Mussolo in Mesopotamia, "damask" from Damascus, "mesenaar" from Mangkasara, a district in the Celebes Islands, and "fustian" from Fustat, a suburb of Cairo.

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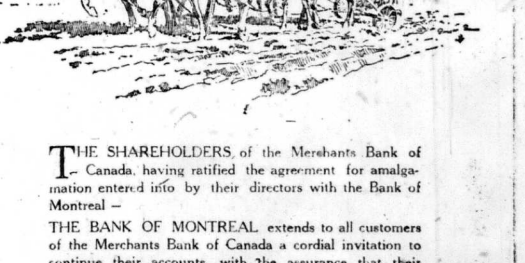

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Mistletoe Is a Parasite. English People Love It Because of Associations

The decking of houses and churches with evergreens at Yuletide in order, as one authority puts it, "that the sylvan spirits might repair to them, and remain unnipped with frost and cold winds until a milder season had renewed the foliage of their darling abodes," is one of the many Christmas customs derived from heathenish practices.

The mistletoe, of course, is of Druidical origin. But by the Archdruid, it fell upon a snow-white cloth outstretched by the priests for its protection. Later the people received it from the Druids as a sacred relic, with the words, "The mistletoe for the New Year." Hence its existence in various districts in England from the churches.

In many English counties mistletoe is not admitted to the house before the New Year for fear of bad luck. This seems a relic of the religious ban placed upon the Druidic parasite before the Reformation.

In the Middle Ages mistletoe, by reason of pagan associations, was excluded from the decoration of houses and churches and from ecclesiastical art, and is nowhere found in the oldest except on the remarkable tombs in Bristol Cathedral.

Knowing nothing about the parasite, we still did not grow sentimental until recently introduced—Sir Walter Scott, it is interesting to note, made a sad "howler" in "Marion." Describing the delights of a mediaeval Christmas, he sent his "merry men" to gather "mistletoe" in the wood.

Kissing below the mistletoe bough is as popular to-day as it must have been in days long gone by. The origin of the custom, which entailed the presentation of a berry as payment of the kiss, has been lost amid the mists of antiquity. Probably, says a well-known writer, the sacred bough was looked upon as something of an emblem of fertility.

In connection with the custom there is a very natural superstition that any maid who fails to be kissed beneath the mistletoe is doomed to remain a maiden till the advent of another Christmas.

Misfortune, too, awaits all who allow decorations to fall; who remove them before the end of Old Christmas Day, January 6th; or who threw them away instead of committing them to the flames on the day when the Christmas festivities are ended.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned that our mistletoe has a much more decorative cousin rarely seen in this country. This is the red-berried mistletoe—viscum cruciatum—which is widely distributed throughout North-west Africa and Spain, where it is a parasite on the olive.

Mr. Athelstan Riley, when he lived in Corsica, possessed an incidental specimen of this variety, which grew on a common thorn, killed its host, and thus committed suicide. The large, bright berries of the plant are to-day simultaneously with the red-tipped flowers, presenting a very ornamental appearance.

It is, unlikely, not quite hardy enough to stand the climate of the north countries.

On the western coasts of America mistletoe thrives to an extent not approached in the east. In many places this parasitic growth is responsible, directly or indirectly, for a considerable loss of timber.

An Odd Custom.

One of the odd customs for which England is famous was seen in the first day when two bundles of faggots, a hatchet, a billhook, six horseshoes, and "sixty and one" horseshoe nails were given to an aged man by King George V. as "rent in kind" for a small plot of land in the Strand, London, where a forge originally stood, and another piece of land in Shropshire. The King's remembrancer received the rent on behalf of the crown. In the year 1235 a tournament was being held in a field where the law courts now stand, and during the tournament one of the knight's armor gave way. A smith repaired it so well that the King gave him the right to erect a forge on the field, stipulating that the annual rent should be six horseshoes and sixty and one nails.

No Adaptability.

A boy had been brought into court for the fourth time on a charge of stealing game, and the magistrate, seeing the father present anxiously awaiting the result, thought he would appeal to him on the boy's behalf.

"This boy of yours," he said sternly, "has been charged so many times with poaching that I'm thoroughly tired of seeing him here." "Ain't as tired of seein' 'im 'ere, sir, as wot I am," was the reply. "Then why don't you teach him better?" asked the magistrate. "If you show him the right way he won't be coming here." "I have showed him the right way," was the reply, "but the young fool's got no brains. He always gets caught."

Smooth Procedure.

"When we were married," said Hobbs, "my wife and I made an agreement that I should make the rulings in all the major things and she in all the minor ones."

"And how has it worked?" Jones inquired.

Hobbs smiled wanly. "So far," he replied, "no major matters have come up."

Attractive Announcement.

Jackson—"This dentist has hit on a bright idea."

Hall—"How so?"

"Why, he advertises painless prices."

THE CUCKOO.

One of the Most Wily of Nature's Criminals.

For over a hundred years naturalists have been searching for the secret of the cuckoo's egg-laying habits, and at last the puzzle which the wily bird set the world has been solved.

Hitherto the belief was that the cuckoo carried her egg in her beak and deposited it in the nest of the hedge-sparrow or meadow-pipit. Films have been taken, however, which prove conclusively that this is wrong. Mr. Edgar Chance is the man to whom credit for the discovery is due.

He made prolonged studies of the habits of the cuckoo, and with the aid of a cinematograph camera has secured a wonderful record, which throws light on the bird's amazing cunning.

He found that the cuckoo, first of all, watches prospective foster-parents—meadow-pipits in cases — and finds the nest. Having all her attention upon the birds, she waits until they leave the nest unattended, and then glides down from her perch, going through a performance which was never so much as suspected before.

In her beak she takes one of the pipit's eggs, slides on to the nest head-foremost, and in the space of just eight seconds lays her egg, still holding the pipit's egg in her beak. This done, she slips off the nest backwards and flies away; still carrying the egg, at an incredible speed.

Where regard to the time of laying Mr. Chance discovered that while most birds lay one egg a day, in the morning, the cuckoo lays one egg in two days in the afternoon.

By the use of stratagem in the course of his observation of a certain bird, he was able, with his knowledge that these birds sit for a fairly long eight hours at a more or less certain time in the afternoon and has a favorite perch, to forecast almost exactly when and where she would next lay. Thus he was able to bring a cinematographer to the spot at a day's notice and record the whole procedure.

After it is hatched out by its foster-parent the young cuckoo lies helpless for about two days at the bottom of the nest. Then the spirit of its ancestry asserts itself and it embarks upon the destruction of its fellow nest-mates.

Three days after the hatching-out, and while the bird is still blind and devoid of feathers, it sidles up to one of its fellow-occupants and proceeds to lift it on to its peculiarly-shaped flat back.

The effort continues for some time, and the perseverance of the young bird leaves no doubt as to its deliberate intent. Climbing backwards up the side of the nest and using its long, naked wing-processes as props, it gradually lifts and then pushes its fellow-nestling over the side to its certain doom. The blind bird even feels round to make sure the deed is accomplished, and then descends and goes through the performance again until it remains the sole occupant of the nest.

A case was under the observation in which a meadow-pipit was thrown from its nest. The ejected bird was replaced, but the next morning it was found to have been pushed out again.

The same performance is gone through when the mother bird deposits her [illegible] hedge-sparrow.

On one occasion a young cuckoo was seen to push out of the nest four hedge-sparrows which afterwards were found lying dead on the ground. In this case again the outrage was committed before the cuckoo could see.

If the cuckoo is hatched out first it treats the eggs in the same manner, and although the struggle may continue for hours, the end is always the same, the cuckoo remains the sole occupant of the nest.

The Past Recalled.

"Think for some moments upon the vast achievement of the Moors in Spain in the long ago," writes Mr. Henry Leach in Chambers' Journal. "Have you sat in moonlit Granada and contemplated the Alhambra there? If so, have you not your spirit awakened with a silent stir; of a lost civilization, conjured to which many others of its kind seem mean?

"There is Blue—like here in place of towering massiveness, but the Alhambra in the silvery light of night is to some minds more witching, more ghost-stirring, than the Colosseum of Rome. I have stood in the Colosseum by night, and it is true that I have seen Julius Caesar and Augustus there; seen their glittering display, the rich colors of silks, the beauty of the Roman women, heard the hubbub and roar of excitement, the blaring of the trumpets; looked upon the great awnings stretched across as the hot rays of the sun beat down; and from them cages down below I have seen in the eye of the mind, with the fancy excited—the lions and the tigers come for the fighting, and seen the gladiators too, the cruelty and the wrong, the horror and the human brutality, of it all—and the greatness of it.

"Also in moonlight, on a warm night of spring, with soft scents in the air, I have paused and thought in Granada. I have seen Arabian princesses in their marble halls with arches superbly traced above the slender columns, lounging in cushioned amorous luxury, rich perfumes rising through the very floor; seen these lovely langorous women idling about the Court. And there in reverie is the pool with water looking more delicious than in any other place; seen them dallying in the Court of Lyons, looking through the Mirada of Lindaraja, with soft music floating round.

"Amid such thoughts one has had flutters when contemplating the gorgeous display in the Hall of the Ambassadors. Life must have seemed splendid then. And that civilization passed away."

War Service of the Mint

It may have been one of the least of Canada's many services to the Empire in the Great War, but the war service of the Ottawa Mint was remarkably unique and important. We might even call it an indispensible service; a necessary help, undiscovered until after the war had been carried on for many months. In fact, the Canadian branch of the Royal Mint, by its wonderful war service, has justified its existence in a wholly unexpected manner.

In April of 1915, the Royal Mint of Ottawa, which had already sent men to the war, may be said to have itself entered the war. The fortunes of war created an opportunity for fine imperial service and in more than one quarter.

Its first opportunity for service, although not its most important one, came in the early months of 1915. A most concise and clear statement of conditions is given by the Minister of Finance in his report which explains the position of Great Britain at the beginning of the war in regard to her debts and finances in relation to the United States.

"The fact is generally known, that when the war broke out, the United States were debtors to Britain, and their bankers and capitalists, in order to pay debts presently falling due in London, began to send large quantities of gold to London, but from the delays of ocean navigation, soon encountered a rate of insurance almost prohibitive. To meet the situation, the Bank of England, in September, 1914, announced that the Minister of Finance in Canada would be trustee for the Bank of England, receive gold from the merchants and bankers of the United States, and the delivery of gold to him in Ottawa would be considered equivalent to delivery in London to the bank itself. The result of the despatch was, that over 100 millions of dollars in gold coin and gold bars were held in the strongholds of the Finance Department at Ottawa, subject to the order of the Bank of England.

In 1915 the situation was very different. From her large purchases in America for war purposes, Britain, instead of receiving gold, was under the necessity of sending gold to the United States from Asia and Africa and from her own mines. This gold was brought in warships to Halifax or Vancouver (sometimes be it said with the assistance of our Japanese allies) and conveyed to Ottawa. Since the beginning of the war to the date of speaking (1917) no less amounts than $1,000,000,000 in coin and bullion have been handled at Ottawa in this way, without charge to the bank or to the British Government beyond the cost of carriage in Canada."

That is the statement of war service of the Royal Canadian Mint as our Government in Hansard keeps the record, but perhaps a series of pictures which one man saw, who understood the immense responsibility of this undertaking, has given will impress more. The fine bars of gold went to New York from the Ottawa Mint to pay the debts of the British Government. The gold brought from Africa and the East was refined and prepared and sent east in the form of the fine gold bar, which is by preference, and in place of gold coinage, the medium which adjusts the foreign trade balances.

This was the work of the Mint and included a service of coining for other British Dominions. It coined silver in four denominations, as well as a bronze cent for Newfoundland in 1917 and 1918, and struck copper-nickel pennies and half-pennies and farthings for Jamaica in 1918. The blanks for the latter were supplied from the United States, and obtained with difficulty there.

Also six millions of shilling blanks were turned out when the London Mint was hard pressed. This was the latest war work of the Mint in Canada, ending after the armistice was signed in January, 1919.

Help was given to the British, as well as the Dominion Government, by the services of the Mint at Ottawa in testing of metals. The conserving of Platinum and other metals, which had become then even more precious than gold, and the tests of these metals was a service which it is difficult for a novice to appreciate. Such work, however, goes on record as one of the invaluable uses of our Mint. Medals were struck even during the war, but not as war work.

The Mint has justified its existence in this country and will continue to do so. The population of Canada will need coin in proportion to its growth as hitherto; with silver as used in the arts and jewelry, the Mint has little to do, as the bullion is not of its supplying. Not so the gold. Before the war it was the Mint which largely provided the small, fine gold for dairy powders, and during the war the jewelers were rationed by the Finance Department, who laid in a stock from the Mint.

We have the right to coin for the nation on this continent, and it is admitted that, together with the refinery, this branch of the Royal Mint of Great Britain performed some very notable and unexpected, and perhaps some unrealized, services, which added to Canada's fine record and that long list of those who performed the supreme sacrifice is worthy of our recognition and appreciation. It almost, however, required a visit to that institution, promised to Canada soon after Confederation, and not realized for many years after, to fully appreciate the value of the important branch of the Royal Mint in Canada.—G. B. Brant.

Lady Victoria Murray, sister of the Earl of Dunmore, has entered business as a dairy farmer.

CARLYLE AT WORK.

Some Interesting Letters of Sage of Chelsea.

In the interesting series of letters from Thomas Carlyle to his friend Thomas Spedding, which have been appearing in the Cornhill Magazine recently, the Sage of Chelsea thus tells of his wrestling with his great work on Oliver Cromwell—

"My nearest duty is clearly to get my hands washed of this unspeakable Cromwell concern; and then if any haven open, to run for life. I am very sick, I feel worse in health this summer than ever I did; but on the whole there is no help for me in running away. I must get done with this accursed task of mine, and deliver myself from the Torpedoes! No subject in this world, I believe, is a more unmanageable one. The heroic age of England, vertily such and treated hitherto with a depth of stupidity that even England elsewhere cannot be parallel. O, Jerusalem, Jerusalem, that killest the prophets!

"In fact, that is the last time practically men in this country were ill-intreated heartily to go upon the fact that they had an Eternity lying before them; an Infinite Splendor and Terror encompassing this their Islet of theirs; it is most grand to see; and men cannot otherwise, I think, lead their life in a manlike manner than they must until it in a more or less beastlike manner, and end in Peels, Russells, tin champions of England, and the other phenomena well known to us. My intolerance against the shovel-hatted quacks who succeeded poor Oliver, and hung his body on the gallows, and danced round it saying, 'Aha, aha! Glory to Nell Gwynn and the new improved Defender!' is difficult to express within just limits. I believe no book will ever be made of this unfortunate thing; but some way or other I must be rid of it, or die of forger despair. Coroner's verdict: Died by the visitation of Human Stupidity (his own and that of very preceding centuries) in almost all its forms!"

A year later he writes: "The Book on Cromwell is done; and is worth next to nothing when done. One poor man prevails not against the stupidity of a nation for two hundred years. There will be no recognition of Cromwell until another generation than this arise."

Elaborate Costumes.

The elaborate costume of both men and women in the reign of Queen Elizabeth was profusely ornamented with needlework; even the fine linen shifts of ladies of high degree might have the upper part and the sleeves covered with minute embroidery in colored silk. Jackets, bodices, and bodice fronts were treated with repeating ornament of silk embroidery, often enhanced with gold and silver thread and spangles, the lines following the cap-shaped headdress, where the work was closer and had a larger proportion of the gold and silver thread and shining ornaments. Mediaeval Italy was also rich in works of embroidery, with a wide range of treatment and application to purpose; Florence was the home of beautiful work, keeping pace with England in mediaeval and later times, and even surpassing her in delicate and gorgeous work, especially in the way of ecclesiastical vestments.

Royal Marriage Licenses.

Royal licenses are the largest marriage licenses prepared. They are written entirely in old English letters, with black ink. Lines drawn with red ink under certain words add to the sombreness of the document. Under the Royal Marriage Act of George III. no member of the Royal Family in the direct line can marry without first obtaining a royal marriage license bearing the consent of the King and the signature of the Archbishop of All England, who is the only authority to issue the royal license. A royal marriage license, which costs £50, obviates the formalities connected with an ordinary marriage license, such as the swearing of affidavits and a personal application by one of the parties concerned. Princess Mary's marriage license, like other royal licenses, will be preserved among the state documents.

India's New Capital.

The new capital of India is now being built just south of Delhi. Although Delhi is the site of many ancient capitals, the present city dates from the reign of Shah Jahan, the greatest of the Mogul emperors. The new capital city when completed will cover approximately thirty-six thousand acres, and will house more than fifty thousand people connected with the administration of the Imperial Government. A few years ago Australia also undertook to create a new capital city, Canberra, and its architect, who was selected through competition, was an American. Owing to political influences, however, Melbourne still remains the seat of government, and work on the new city of Canberra languishes.

"Quid Pro Quo."

An over-enterprising tradesman sent a doctor a box of cigar which had not been ordered, with a bill for five dollars. The accompanying letter read thus: "I have ventured to send these on my own initiative, being convinced that you will appreciate their exquisite flavor. In due course the doctor replied: "You have not asked me for a consultation, but I venture to enclose you a prescription, being convinced that you will derive therefrom as much benefit as I shall derive from your cigars. As my charge for a prescription is five dollars, this makes us quits."

Record Pauperism.

Official returns just issued show that the total number of persons in receipt of poor-law relief in England and Wales in June, 1921, was 1,299,100. This figure represents one in 29 of the population, and has not been equalled since 1873.

DOCTORS ARE AT WAR

THEY TRY TO DISCREDIT DR. ADOLF LORENZ.

Many Charges Aimed at Austrian Specialist Who Is Now In United States Handling Cases of Congenital Dislocation of Hip—Who Did the Most Good to Miss Lolita Armour.

Dr. Adolf Lorenz, the famous Viennese orthopedic expert, continues to be a centre of interest in the United States. He went to the country a few weeks ago to repay, as he said, in whatever degree was in his power, the debt that Austrian children owed to the American people who raised funds for their relief. His repayment took the form of operating on persons who had congenital dislocation of the hip. Many of his clinics were free, but after a while the fact developed that charges were being made to patients who were able to pay, and that the charges were not unduly modest even in view of Dr. Lorenz's great reputation. Then the local medical authorities declined to give him a license. The profession began to discuss him in the medical journals and in the newspapers. As to his skill there was a considerable difference of opinion, most of the lay correspondents apparently having unbounded powers, while the experts were almost unanimous in declaring him to be greatly overrated.

Then the point at issue shifted, one band contending that Dr. Lorenz had violated the ethics of his profession by the blatant advertising that had accompanied his visit, while the other said that his advertising was the best thing to be said about it, since it had the effect of rousing public scores, perhaps hundreds, of cases of which the American doctors would otherwise have been ignorant. Now there is another move in the controversy. Hitherto those who defend Dr. Lorenz have rested their case upon the assertion that at least he cured Miss Lolita Armour when the American profession had failed. It was to cure Miss Armour that he was brought to the United States in 1902, and it was the publicity attending this operation that made him as famous as his fellow-Teuton, Dr. Friedmann, who was supposed to cure tuberculosis with a serum, and who visited Toronto under rather distinguished auspices about the same time.

Now, the physicians in the best position to know the facts assert that Dr. Lorenz did not cure Miss Armour, who is at present Mrs. John J. Mitchell, Jr. Miss Armour was originally the patient of Dr. John Ridlon, one of the foremost orthopedic experts in the United States, and it was at his suggestion that Lorenz was imported in the first place. This was a bilateral case, in which the left hip was in and the right hip was out. Lorenz replaced the right hip in 1903 and again in 1905, but the patient still limps, and Dr. Ridlon says that the Lorenz leg is shorter than the Ridlon leg. Another authority, Virgil P. Gibney, adds that it is known that a cure was not effected in the case of Miss Armour by Dr. Lorenz. On the other hand, the former Miss Armour says that the hip Lorez treated is better than the other, and is of opinion that it was impossible for the Austrian to effect a perfect cure because of previous handling. Her view is that the criticism of Lorenz is due to professional jealousy.

Dr. Ridlon has contributed to a scientific journal an account of several of the cases which he treated with Dr. Lorenz, and from which it is evident that he regards the Austrian as something of a charlatan and something of a blacksmith, and regrets that ever he invited him to visit the United States. In some of these cases, he says, the neck of the femur was fractured as a result of the tremendous pressure applied by Dr. Hercules Austrian, and these resulted in paralysis. Of course, when the time came to remove splints in such cases Lorenz was back in Vienna, and no good would have resulted in bring against him a charge of malpractice, but when it was proposed that he should be brought back to the country, some of those who had been his admirers, including Dr. Ridlon, protested.

Dr. Ridlon mentions a case in which Lorenz failed to replace the hip, but told the father he had really put the hip in and collected $500. When the cast was removed, the father was again assured that the hip was in place, but an X-ray examination showed that it was still out. Lorenz seems to be dead, but Lorenz is not a miracle-man, and the advertizing he has received, whether he has welcomed it, has given the public the impression that he is, and that he can perform operations far beyond the powers of any other surgeon. It would be cruelty to cruise hopes that cannot be fulfilled, especially if great pain is to be undergone by the patients in the efforts of the physician to accomplish the impossible. If Dr. Lorenz can put over his visit there seems no reason to doubt that other European specialists can do likewise, and that at intervals for many years practitioners of no more skill, and perhaps with less skill, than the American experts, will raise false and cruel hopes in the breasts of thousands of sufferers.

Took Secret to His Grave.

Many years ago, in Switzerland, Joseph Fleisser, then a boy, was told by his dying father of a secret of goldbearing quartz he had discovered somewhere in the Tyrolese Alps. From then on he devoted all the time not necessary for the earning of his livelihood to a search for it. Forty years he spent in the hunt.

A few weeks ago the people of the small village of Admonti, near the Sparafeld range, were startled by his appearance among them, old, ragged and unkempt. With the excited announcement that he had found the gold. He obtained an outfit and insisted on going back alone, although warned that it was dangerous at this time of the year. He was letting himself over the edge of a precipice to a ledge 180 feet beneath, where it is believed he had found the gold, when the rope on which he was descending gave way and he fell and was killed instantly.

Nobody had had the hardihood to try to reach the body and there it lies, presumably guarding the gold for which he sacrificed all his manhood years and his life.

A Chinese Census.

The Chinese have an easy and convenient way of taking the census, the oldest man in each block of ten houses being authorized to make the count on a given date, and send the list to the Imperial tax official, who refuses to listen to any charge of inaccuracy.

A Young Observer.

The teacher, having explained the postman's various duties, proceeds to ask the class, "Who pays the postman his wages?" Intelligent urchin: "Please, miss, he is paid out of the taxes." Teacher: "And what are taxes?" Intelligent urchin: "Please, miss, things wot goes up!"

SASKATCHEWAN WOMAN RECOVERS

Found Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Melaval, Saskatchewan.—"I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised for women's troubles and when I found recommended it to me I tried it and it has done me so much good in the two years in which I have been taking it that I find I am a different woman since then. I recommend your Vegetable Compound as much as I can and you may use my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. Wm. J. Thomas, Melaval, Saskatchewan.

These letters recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound ought to convince women of the great worth of this medicine in the treatment of ailments to which they are often subject.

Mrs. Thomas writes that she is a different woman now. If you are suffering from troubles women often have, or feel all run down, without any ambition or energy for your regular work, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a natural restorative and should help you as it has Mrs. Thomas and many, many other women.

This medicine has been helping sick women nearly fifty years—surely a long record of service.

A Slight Mistake.

At a dinner a young man whose chief claims to distinction seemed to be his eyeglass had a brawl, and to a man near him: "Beastly nuisance, isn't it? Spoke to that fellow over there — took him for a gentleman, and found he had a ribbon on his coat. The confounded head waiter, I suppose?" "Oh, no," replied the other, "that is the guest of the evening." "Bang it all, so it is!" said the other. "Look here, old chap, would you mind sitting next to me at dinner, and telling me who's who?" "I would do so with pleasure," was the reply, "but, you see, I'm the confounded head waiter."

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Puncture Proof, rides easy as air ..... See Them

TIRES at $14.50

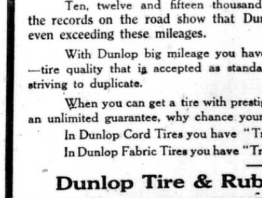
D. B. CARBON REMOVER Cleans your engine while running.

FREE LUBRICATION FOR YOUR SPRINGS We furnish the oiled tape.

Keep your Windshield Clean SEE EZE Get a sample tube.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.



Dunlop Double-Life, High-Mileage Cord and Fabric Tires Will Save You More Money Than Ever

Compared to a few years ago tire users are getting easily double — and even more than double — the mileage in the tires of to-day.

Ten, twelve and fifteen thousand miles are just average mileages to-day. And the records on the road show that Dunlop Cord Tires and Dunlop Fabric Tires are even exceeding these mileages.

With Dunlop big mileage you have rock-bottom prices and paramount tire quality — tire quality that is accepted as standard to-day, and with other makers are vainly striving to duplicate.

When you can get a tire with prestige back of it like DUNLOP, and with practically an unlimited guarantee, why chance your life on a second-rate tire at any price?

In Dunlop Cord Tires you have "Traction" and "Ribbed" to choose from.

In Dunlop Fabric Tires you have "Traction," "Ribbed," "Special," "Clipper," "Plain."

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

Head Office and Factories: TORONTO. * Branches in Leading Cities.

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BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES COUNTER CHECKS, LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

We supply complete equipment for your Book-Keeping and Office Work.

PROMPT SERVICE. GOOD WORKMANSHIP

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Proper care of Poultry will repay you many times

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY LIMITED

Beg to announce that we now have in stock choice American yellow Corn, which we offer at close prices, either whole, cracked or ground.

We also handle Salt, Coal, Wood, Flour, Midlings, Crushed Oats, Hay, Crushed Oyster Shell, Oatmeal, Soap, Starch, Bluing, etc.

If you require Galvanized Iron, either for roofing and sheeting, I will pay you to get our prices before ordering, as we import same direct from the manufacturer.

We also have a few shares of stock in the Company unsold, which you can get at par at One Hundred Dollars per share, 25 per cent. down and the balance as called in at a later date. We do not anticipate calling in over 50 per cent., and buying one or more shares, as the Company is limited, each shareholder is only responsible for the amount of stock they subscribe for.

The business is a growing concern, having been conducted for over 45 years by Chas. Stevens, and we assure the public that the Company will be able to pay a handsome dividend. Drop in and see us and let us talk the matter over with you, as we have not paid one cent in premiums and furthermore do not intend to do so, so every subscriber gets in on the ground floor.

NEAR POST OFFICE

SEYMOUR BROS.' Boot Repair Shop. Try us for reliable workmanship and right prices. Come and see our special Men's Working and Boys' School Boots.

We have installed the **Bond Improved Skate Sharpener,** a machine made for the sole purpose, which insures accuracy.

Notice !

A. L. MacDONALD, formerly of Toronto, wishes to announce that he has purchased the Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop and solicits your patronage. Hot and cold baths.

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY LIMITED

Office, opposite Campbell House, 11-tf Napanee, Ont.

At H. W. Kelly's Grocery.

Nice grape fruit for marmalade, new case of Spanish onions, 2 lbs. shredded wheat for 25c.; Kellogg's corn flakes, 10c.; pure lard 17c. per lb.; tomatoes 15c. a tin; 5 lb. pail clover honey, $1.00; Now for your parties get Kelly's famous blend coffee, if you want something good. Purity flour, $4.00 per cwt.

H. W. KELLY,
Campbell House corner.

WIRE YOUR HOME---NOW !

Make it more convenient and comfortable for your family. For the next eight weeks we will wire your house at prices which barely cover cost of material and labor. When desired, arrangements can be made for extending payments over a period of several months.

Fixtures installed free of charge.

Call at our office, 'phone or write us, and our representative will gladly give you an estimate.

Get your estimates NOW.

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HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

WILLIAM HOWITT,
NAPANEE

Can handle any cemetery work, at the lowest cost.

See our stock and prices before placing your order elsewhere.

No extra agents to pay—one price from workshop to the cemetery.

KOUBER'S OLD STAND

Make's Cut-Price Store

Our Annual Big Mid-Winter Sale

A chance to secure real bargains. Come with the crowd. Our sale is limited.

SOME SPECIALS

Men's and Boys' Suits, 50 per cent. off
Men's Overcoats and Mackinaw Coats, reg. $12, sale price $7.50
Men's all-wool Penman Underwear, reg. $4.00, sale price $2. Separate shirts, sale price 75c.
Canadian Wool, reg. $3.00 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Penman's and Simpson's, reg. $2 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Men's every day shirts, sale price 75c. up.
Men's Sunday shirts, sale price 85c. up.
Men's Linen Collars, 3 for 25c.
Men's Mackinaw Sox, reg. $2.00 for $1.50; reg. $1.00 for 65c.
Men's and Boys' Caps from 50c up
Boys' Toques from 10c. up.
Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, 50 per cent. off.

Ladies' Big Specials

Ladies' Dress Skirts $1.50 up.
Ladies' and Girls' Sweaters, 50 per cent. off.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Underwear, reg. $2 suit, for $1.45.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Georgette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $4.50 for $2.75.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $3.50 for $2.45.
Children's Wool Scarf and Toque, reg. $2 for $1.25.
Children's Scarfs, reg. $1 for 50c, reg. 50c. for 25c.
Children's Serge Dresses $2 up.
Ladies' Wool Hose, reg. $1.50 for 75c., reg. $1.00 for 45c.
Children's Wool Hose, reg. $1.00 for 55c., reg. 75c. for 35c.
Ladies' Wool Gloves, reg. 25c. for 15c.
Ladies' Fleece Lined, reg. 50c. to $1, sale price 25c. to 35c.
Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $3.00 for $1.75, reg. $2.00 for $1.25.
Ladies' Allover Aprons, reg. $1.25 for 75c., reg. 75c. for 45c.
Apron Gingham, reg. 40c. for 25c, reg. 35c. for 20c.
2000 yards 36-inch White Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 17c. yard.
2000 yards 36-inch Colored Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 20c.
4000 yards 28-inch Colored, reg. 25c. for 14c.
2000 yards Cotton, 40-inch, sale price 15c.
White Cotton, 36-inch, reg. 25c. for 17c.
Dark Print, sale price 20c.
Light Print, sale price 15c.
Big stock of Corsets from $5c. up.
Flannelette Blankets, 12x4, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.75.
Flannelette Blankets, 11x4, reg. $3.00, at $2.25.
Sweater Yarn, reg. 25c., 2 for 25c.
Crochet Cotton, 8c. spool.

Numerous goods in our store, which makes it impossible to mention, go on sale at greatly reduced prices. Ask for anything you want—we may have it.

When in town drop in and see the cut prices we are offering to the public and surrounding country.

BUY AT MAKER'S, because we are in business to save you money during these hard times.

MAKER'S Leading Bargain Store

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.
Rev. J. P. Wilson, D.D., will preach at both services.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting
Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

Remember the grand concert on March 9th, at which Mrs. Thomas, of Toronto, and Dr. Angrove, of Kingston, will sing.

Notice.

International Harvesting Company make $300.00 drop on Farm Tractors 8-16, Tractor and 2 bottom Plow $775.00; 10-20 Titan and 3 bottom Plow $825.00. These Tractors can be bought on 3 pays.

SPENCER & ROSE,
Market Hotel,

Hard for "Pen" Officials to Identify Upton Twins.

It is stated that officerrs at Portsmouth penitentiary have great difficulty at times in identifying the Upton twins. Of course in the prison they are known by numbers, but it is stated that in their prison garb, the officials have some time in telling Erwood from Sherwood Upton. Owing to the fact that they were dressed differently, when in the hands of the local police, the latter did not have any trouble in this respect, but many people have made the remark that they cannot tell one from the other.

Parish of Selby.

Rev. C. T. E. Branch, Rector.

II Sunday in Lent, March 12th, 1922.

Celebration Holy Communioon, 10.30 a.m., St. John's, Selby.—Subject of sermon, "Religious Call to Men of the World."

Evensong and Sermon, 2.30 p.m., St. Jude's, Kingsford.—Subject of sermon, "The Light Shed by the King's Messengers."

The services this week will be as already mentioned.

St. Jude's, Kingsford, Wednesday, at 7 o'clock—Subject of sermon, "The Tree of Life."

St. John's, Selby, Friday, at 7 o'clock—Subject of sermon, "The Cross as an Eternal Fact."

Hudgins-Price.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the homeof the bride's parents, at Selby, on February 15th, when Agnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Price, became the bride of Mr. Percy Hudgins, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Hudgins, of Selby. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. H. P. Anderson in the presence of the immediate relatives. The young couple were unattended. After a sumptuous wedding dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Hudgins' left, amid showers of rice, confetti and good wishes, for a short honeymoon in Toronto. On their return they will take up their residence on the groom's farm at Selby west.

Price-Hudgins.

A very interesting event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Hudgins, Selby, on Wednesday, March 1st, 1922, when their youngest daughter, Cora Bertha, was united in mariage to Mr. Edward Rogers Price. The Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, pastor of both bride and groom, performed the ceremony, in the presence of immediate relatives. The bride was becomingly attired in white silk crepe de chene, and carried pink carnations. The young couple were unattended. After a sumptuous wedding breakfast M. and Mrs. Price left, amid showers of rice and confetti, for Ottawa and Mallorytown. On their return they will reside at Empey Hill, where the groom has lately purchased a farm. We wish them many happy and prosperous years of wedded life.

Would Give Townships Expropriation Rights.

In order to give township councils a means of securing gravel pits for road work without being at the mercy of owners, legislation has been introduced in the Ontario House to give townships the right of expropriation. At the present time counties needing gravel pits or quarries may expropriate, and the intention is to put townships on the same footing. W. D. Black, of Addington, is sponsoring the bill.—Mail & Empire.

Ex-Warden S. Miller, Reeve of Amherst Island, is entitled to the credit of having initiated the agitation for this legislation, and a year ago secured the promise of the Minister of Highways that such an act would be introduced by him, but through some oversight the matter was not laid before the legislature last session.

Odessa Lady Dies From Burns.

Mrs. Denyes, widow of the late Sidney Denyes, living on a farm about a mile west of Odessa, was so badly burned on Monday morning of last week at her home, that she died at 5 o'clock the same evening. Mrs. Denyes arose early and was carrying a lighted lamp and whether or not she suffered a fainting spell and fell, or whether the lamp exploded is not known but the oil went all over her night dress and she was soon a mass of flames. Her son did everything possible to extinguish the flames, but she was terribly burned all over her body, head, arms and limbs. Deceased was about sixty years of age, had lived in this district all her life, and was very widely known and highly respected, and the unfortunate accident cast a gloom all over the neighborhood. Deceased is survived by two sons, Dr. Gerald Denyes, Shannonville, one son at home, and one daughter, who is a nurse in New York. The late Mrs. Denyes was a Methodist in religion. The funeral took place at Odessa on Wednesday afternoon.

OLIVES

Go to Kelly's, he keeps a nice selection in all sized bottles, also Marachino Cherries.

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the Deltor, enclosed with Butterick Patterns, and **with Butterick Patterns only,** you buy ¾ to 1¾ yard **less,** a saving of 50c. to $10 on material for every frock ?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, drape and finish of an expert ?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

THE MISSION
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30 — Litany. Address by Rev. R. H. A. Haslam.
12.00—Sunday School.
Address by Mr. Haslam.
7.00 — Shortened Evensong. Address by Mr. Haslam.

WHO ARE WE?

Why we are the Switzerville Mission Circle ! Come to our pie social Tuesday, March 14th. Good eats, splendid programme. Admission 25c. 14-bp

GRAND CONCERT.

Grace Church, Thursday, Mar. 9th, 1922, at 8 p.m.

Miss Winifred Henderson Thomas, soprano, of Toronto ; and Dr. Harold Angrove, of Kingston, will be assisted by best local talent.

Tickets, 50c.
Student's ticket, 25c.

Death of Mrs. Bogart.

At the residence of her son-in-law, Col. Alex. P. Deroche, 318 Lyon street, Mrs. Jane Lamphier Bogart died early this morning after a short illness of pneumonia. Deceased was a daughter of the late Philip Lamphier, and widow of the late P. L. Bogart, of Napanee, Ont., she had lived mostly in Napanee, but in her later years moved to Ottawa. Mrs. Bogart was a member of the Westminster Presbyterian church. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. A. P. Deroche, of Ottawa ; two sisters, Mrs. McGreer, of Winnipeg ; and Mrs. J. L. Haycock, of Adolphustown ; two brothers, John T. Grange, ex-M.P.P., of Napanee ; and George Grange, of London., Ont. Mr. E. Grange, of London, Ont., is a nephew. After a short private service in the house, 318 Lyon street, the remains were brought to Napanee and placed in Riverside vault.

Rutherford-Geen.

At eleven o'clock on Tuesday morning of last week a large congregation assembled at Christ Church, Belleville, to witness the marriage of Belleville's popular nurse, Miss Evelyn Grace Geen, to Mr. Robert Samuel Rutherford, of Napanee. Miss Geen, since graduating with honors, has been a great favorite in her profession. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father. The Rev. Mr. Geen officiated and declared the bride and groom man and wife. The witnesses were Mr. Cecil Geen, brother of the bride, and Miss Grace Watt, of Peterboro. Mrs. Col. Campbell had charge of the musical portion of the service, which she conducted with her usual ability. The large congregation and many gifts evidence the popularity of the bride. Immediately after the service the happy couple proceeded to the G. T. R. station where, amid showers of blessings accompanied by showers of confetti, they took the train for the east. Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford will reside in Napanee.

Build up your system and feel fine all the time by taking Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

CROYDON S. S. No. 4

February

Sr. IV.—Elsie Teskey, Dorothy Campbell.

Jr. IV.—Berniece Galbraith, Etta Kring, Harold Hughes.

Sr. III.—Raymond Campbell.

Jr. III.—Herbert Kring, Louis Wright, Vera Galbraith, Margaret Nolan, Marjorie Teskey, Marion Hughes.

Sr. II.—Guy Barragar, Luella Lyman.

Jr. II—Clifford Haggerty, Elizabeth Nolan, Elsie Hart, Alfonsas Fowler.

Sr. Primer—Frances McKeown, Marie Barragar, Winnie Galbraith.

Jr. Primer.—Frank Maxwell, Annie Green, Dennis Nolan, Vera McKeown.

Average attendance—18.1.
Absent some exams.

J. F. PAUL, Teacher.

Graniteware !

We sell no inferior grades of Graniteware. Greatly reduced prices on THE BEST at WILSON'S Hardware.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Monday, 7.30—Young People's Union.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

MRS. MARY STEWART

On October 12th, at the ripe old age of ninety-five, Mary Mostyne, wife of the late Israel Stewart, passed out of this life's earthly shadows, into that clearer light and heavenly joy, which God has prepared for his saints. Mrs. Stewart lived for those around her, unselfish, kind to all, as those who knew her best can testify. She was a true friend in the hour of trouble, always wisen and capable. An old-time member of the Methodist church, her godly life proved that her hope was anchored to that everlasting rock that stands firm in the hour of death. Three children mourn the loss of a precious mother : J. W. Stewart, of Camden East ; Mrs. Evans, of Moscow ; and Mrs. A. B. Frizzell, of Toronto.

Oh no ! not dead, but past all fear of dying,
And with all suffering o'er ;
Say not that she is dead, when
Jesus called her,
To live for evermore.

EMMA STEWART EVANS

On November 8th, four weeks after the day her mother, the late Mrs. Mary A. Stewart, passed to her reward, Mrs. Evans, mother of Everett Evans, of Moscow, and widow of the late Levi S. Evans, also crossed over the silent river. She had been a great sufferer for over a year, and the call came as a blessed release. She was a woman of beautiful and sterling character, a loving mother, and a faithful worker in the Methodist church. She took an intense interest in all its activities, and was a woman beloved by all who knew her. She has left behind her to greatly mourn her loss, an only son, Everett Evans, and a brother and sister, J. W. Stewart, of Camden East ; and Mrs. A. B. Frizzell, of Toronto.

And if through patient toil we reach the land,
Where tired feet with sandals may not rest,
Where we can clearly see and understand,
I think that we will say, God knew the best.

T. NELSON DAVIS

A well known resident of Adolphustown passed away on Sunday, February 26th, in the person of Thomas Nelson Davis, in his 61st year. Nelson was one of seven sons of the late Archibald C. Davis, whose grandfather, Henry Davis, as one of the U. E. Loyalist settlers of Adolphustown in the year 1784, chose lot 36, 2nd concession, as his home-stead. Here the successive generations of the family have always lived, and Nelson now passes the old homestead down to his only son, Clarence, and his widowed mother, a daughter of Joseph B. Allison, the latter being one of the two remaining members of the large older Allison family.

Nelson's brother, George ; and sister, Amy, still live on the farm, while the remaining brothers, Joel, Walter, Arch., Allan, and Sidney reside in Napanee, Rochester, Toronto, and Manitoba respectively.

The funeral took place at the family residence on Wednesday, conducted by his former pastor, Rev. Howard Seymour, of Rednerville, Ont., assisted by the present pastor, Rev. W. H. Webber.

There was a large attendance of neighbors, and the Township Council, of which Mr. Davis had been formerly reeve, and latterly, clerk, attended in a body, with a beautiful floral wreath, and acted as pall-bearers, along with Mr. John Humphrey. The councillors are J. S. Johnson, reeve ; Fred Allison, ex-reeve, M. F. Mallory, George Chalmers, James Robertson.

Rev. Mr. Seymour's address, based on "Cast Thy Burdens upon the Lord," was most impressive and comforting, and will long be remembered by all who were present.

The burial took place in the Allison vault on the Bay of Quinte conducted by Messrs. Masters & Tierney, of Napanee.

Negro Comedian Dead.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Bert A. Williams, the negro comedian, whose doleful mirth has delighted a nation, lay dead in his Seventh avenue home to-day, and races mixed in paying him homage. He died late Saturday from pneumonia. He was sent home from Detroit, following his collapse on the stage there, and a blood transfusion prolonged his life only briefly.

Danish Prince to Wed Greek.

COPENHAGEN, March 6. — Ring Christian to-day announced the betrothal of Crown Prince Christian Frederick to Princess Olga, eldest daughter of Prince Nicholas of Greece.

A Rural Fable.

A farmer, being short of teams, hitched a mule and an ox together to help with the hauling. When the team had gone a mile or more the ox stopped, lay down, and refused to go farther. The farmer said nothing; simply unhitched the animal, returned it to the stable, and made the mule pull the wagon the rest of the day. That night the ox spoke to the mule confidentially. "What did the boss say to-day?" he asked. "Nothing that I heard," replied the mule. The next day the ox was hitched with the mule again. This time he lay down at the end of half a mile. Again the farmer calmly unhitched him, put him back in the stable, and made the mule do the hauling. "What did the boss say this time?" asked the ox that night. "I didn't hear him say anything," replied the mule, "but he's leaning over the fence out there talking to a butcher."

CARE

THE studious care given by us in following our client's instructions is certain to result in arrangements in harmony with the desires of those who employ us.

MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
HALLPAPERS WINDOW SHADES
PHONE 90 NAPANEE

EMPIRE CAFE
John St., Napanee

Breakfast, 6.30.
Dinner, 11.30 to 2.30.
Supper, 5.30 to 7.30.

Lunches at all hours.

Special Price for Meals 45 Cents.

Meals by the week, $6.00.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING GOOD SERVICE

We sell Combination Meal Tickets $5.50 worth for $5.00.

ESKIMO PIE

City Dairy make, at CATON'S 10 Cents. 8d

Aladdin Lamps !

Two styles, Stand or Hanging. Price reduced. Headquarters at Wallace's Drug Store. For sale by

FRED RUSSELL,
Selby.

The Market Grocery..

A high grade toilet soap at 5c. each—only 400 at this price. Ogilvies flour, rolled oats, corn meal, and wheat granules. Try them for quality. High grade teas and coffee. Save your order for seeds, plants, shrubs, bulbs, or flowers for us.

THOMPSON BROS.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Extra Special Program

Wm. Duncan and Edith Johnston in their latest picture, "WHERE MEN ARE MEN."

Also next episode of our weekly serial, "BREAKING THROUGH."

And a 2-reel Larry Semon Comedy, "THE RENT COLLECTOR."

Extra added Attraction — Vaudeville

Arthur Lynn, the great English music hall Comedian, in his famous Novelty Act.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

June Caprice and Geo. B. Laidz, in "ROUGES AND ROMANCE."

Also next episode of Eddie Polo in "DO OR DIE."

And Harold Lloyd in "BUMPING INTO BROADWAY."

MONDAY and TUESDAY

First National Pictures present one of their big specials, "THE WOMAN IN HIS HOUSE," in 7 reels.

Also Eugene O'Brien, in "THE LIFE WORTH LIVING."

And a 2-reel Monkey Comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW
EAST-END BARBER SHOP

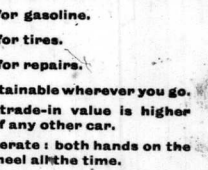
Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
Opposite Harshaw Block

J. E. BROWN, Prop.

BRING YOUR
Old Newspapers
—to—
The Gibbard Furniture Factory.

Tie them up into bundles, and turn them into good money.

10 Reasons why you should buy a Ford



1 It costs less than any other car by several hundred dollars.
2 It costs less for gasoline.
3 It costs less for tires.
4 It costs less for repairs.
5 Service is obtainable wherever you go.
6 Its resale or trade-in value is higher than that of any other car.
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8 No radical changes in design to make a last year's model appear out of date.
9 Engine power in excess of your needs always available.
10 Quick pick-up—gets away first in a traffic jam.

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FORD DEALERS

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IF YOU WISH TO BUILD A

NEW HOME or FARM BUILDINGS

You Should Consult Us.

During the next few weeks prices for Lumber and Labour will be lower than next spring

Plans and Estimates Free

Mixed Car Lots of Building Supplies at Lowest Prices you can obtain.

W. D. MIDMER,
'Phones 14, 123. NAPANEE, ONT.

Say BAYER Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances? Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago and Pain. Made in Canada.

All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Ontario sends good wishes to Princess Mary.

Chinese armies on march to fight for Pekin.

Italy and Spain may unite Mediterranean fleets.

A young Belleville couple were arrested in Toronto.

Brantford police probe is at last brought to close.

United States will save billions by naval limitation pact.

Probe into Guelph liquor charges proves unnecessary.

Canadian Labor party plans simplification of organization.

Legislatures passes resolution demanding lower freight rates.

Hon. F. C. Biggs speaks to county road supervisors and engineers.

Nova Scotia miners conferring with company on wage dispute.

Canadian exchange in the United States is rapidly reaching parity.

France's gift to Princess Mary is tribute to British troops by Foch.

London is full of visitors to witness princess' wedding ceremonies.

The question of the ban on Canadian cattle is up in the Commons.

Aura Lee juniors beat Collingwood in the O. H. A. semi-finals, 2 to 1.

The Canadian Council of Agricul-

ture plans formation of Eastern wing.

Steamship Minnedosa makes port after fourteen days' battle with storm.

Belleville intermediates tied the round with Niagara Falls by winning 7 to 5.

"Sammy" Sandow outpointed "Bobby" Ebor of Hamilton at Detroit.

Whitby College swimmers have received Royal Life-saving Society awards.

Woodstock won their group in the Western Ontario Interscholastic League.

University of Toronto seniors finished the O. H. A. senior schedule by beating Argos 8 to 0.

WEDNESDAY.

Princess Mary marries Viscount Lascelles.

Egypt is declared a sovereign state by Britain.

Canadian Government will raise a loan in London.

Irish Free Staters secure majority in Dail Eireann.

London gives wedded couple a great reception.

J. G. Lethbridge, M.P.P., defends Drury Hydro policy.

President Harding favors direct aid to U. S. shipping.

Judge Landis retired from U. S. Federal Court Bench.

Premier Lloyd offers natural resources to Prairie Provinces.

Raisuli, Moroccan rebel, will surrender to power of Spaniards.

Ottawa excited over rumor that reciprocity pact is to be revived.

Granites beat Aura Lee, 6 to 2, in the first O.H.A. senior play-off.

Queen City rinks won the Ladies' Ontario Tankard from Torontos.

Referendum on liquor situation proposed in Manitoba Legislature.

Prof. C. R. Fay gives public lecture in Toronto on "Immigration."

Iroquois Falls beat Canadian Soo for the N.O.H.A. senior championship.

J. K. L. Ross, sailing for England, announced he would sell twenty racers.

German Government makes fifth ten-day payment of 31,000,000 gold marks.

Northern mining men submit amendment to professional engineering bill.

Big Montreal power schemes may be checked in Quebec Legislative Council.

A "still" reached by underground passage from a well found near Windsor.

Miss Robinson, women's skating champion, again competed at unsanctioned meet.

U. S. Ambassador Harvey attended the wedding of Princess Mary in court dress.

Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, was elected by acclamation for the constituency of Argenteuil.

THURSDAY.

Unrest in Punjab is causing grave alarm.

Premier Lloyd George threatens to resign office.

Ontario Liberal women hold a brilliant banquet at Toronto.

Germans reach Toronto on their way to China seeking trade.

President Obregon may accompany Mexican exhibit to Toronto.

Winston Churchill promises security to non-Jews in Palestine.

Sir Robert Horne deals with proposed Government economies.

Lindsay women win damages by jury against too tardy suitor.

Grayson's team won 200-mile dog Derby in 24 hours 51 minutes.

A fire in Quebec arsenal presents awful hazards to city's firemen.

Niagara fruit growers hear appeal for better methods of marketing.

New Cabinet formed in Egypt will negotiate agreement with Britain.

A proposed bill in the Legislature aids at helping small mine-owners.

The heart of Montreal menaced by a blaze which starts in a shoe store.

Fielding's trip to United States rouses anticipations in two capitals.

Niagara Falls beat Belleville, 5 to 4, in O.H.A. intermediate semi-final.

St. Pat's beat Ottawa and Canadiens won from Hamilton in the N.H.L.

Britain will reduce her standing army by 24 battalions, and navy will be cut to 98,000 men.

Miss Gladys Robinson, women's amateur champion, skated behind "pace" pace at Fredericton.

Harold, the six-year-old son of Fred Knight, Kingston, was killed when a sleigh, loaded with hay, ran over him.

FRIDAY.

A woman was injured and her child killed by an auto in Toronto.

Three party leaders address good roads banquet at Toronto.

Canada needs Agricultural Trade Commissioner, says Hon. Manning Doherty.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Legislatures are opened.

Manitoba is ready to arbitrate in the matter of her natural resources.

Mysterious Welland county fatality may be tragedy of rum-running.

Hamilton Board of Education opposed to change in school tax distribution.

The Dail Eireann adjourned for six weeks.

The Prince of Wales was given a loyal farewell on leaving Lahore.

The split in the Coalition party in Britain is being bridged.

Arthur Griffiths threatens trade boycott on Ulster.

Egyptian Premier presents list of Cabinet members.

Indian Legislature will increase cotton and salt taxes.

Lady Rhondda gains right to sit in the House of Lords.

Harry Wills knocked out "Kid" Norfolk in the second round.

Aura Lee juniors beat Collingwood, and meet St. Mary's in the final.

Ten Ontario cities have entered teams in the provincial volleyball championship.

British Government paid £40,000,000 to France for use of trenches.

F. W. Hay is the new leader of the Liberals in the Legislature.

In less than five weeks, Coburg loses five old inhabitants.

A new form of influenza appears in Poland.

Major J. B. Thomas, Dominion resident of the Imperial War Veterans in Canada, is dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Derrick of Merrickville, celebrate their golden wedding.

Manitoba has right to own Divorce Court.

SATURDAY.

York township prepares to fight secession.

A general election in Quebec is predicted.

Moscow angry at Anglo-French agreement.

Republican soldiers ambush Royal Irish police.

Irish Free State bill is up in the British House.

President Harding will halt cut in army and navy.

Sir Donald Macmaster, Bart, K.C., D.C.L., is dead.

Argentine will ignore Economic Congress at Genoa.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour becomes Knight of the Garter.

Japanese visitor suggests Nipponese intervention in China.

Court decision threatens the future of racing at New Orleans.

Protestant churches set day for "Save the Children" collections.

Stratford team wins Dominion championship for first aid work.

Hon. Bouzail Carmichael resigns from Hydro-Electric Commission.

Guelph Royals won the Mansell-Mahoney trophy from Lakeview.

Annex to City Hall, Montreal, was burned; loss about a million dollars.

Films of the marriage of Princess Mary are on the way to this country.

Gloucester will build two schooners to challenge for the Fishermen's Cup.

Dominion sentiment crystallizing in favor of closer trade relations with United States.

Granites beat Aura Lee, 10 to 3, and win the O.H.A. senior final round, 16 to 5.

Kitchener intermediates took a four-goal lead from Niagara Falls; score, 6 to 2.

Imperial War Graves Commission refuses application for removal of the bodies of soldiers from France to Britain.

Matthew Bullock, the negro who is wanted in North Carolina, was freed Friday. No witnesses arrived from the South.

Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, celebrated his 75th birthday on Friday. He attends his work regularly.

George Wedlake, mayor of Brantford, who collapsed in the witness box while giving evidence in the police probe, died on Friday.

MONDAY.

British Cabinet crisis still in an acute stage.

Confidence man re-arrested for Winnipeg police.

Kemal Pasha re-elected head of Turk Nationalists.

Collins and Griffiths address great gatherings in Dublin.

Sterling at Toronto, $4.53½; at New York, $4.40⅞.

Three of four English cup ties on Saturday were draws.

Huge workers' meeting endorses rehabilitation scheme.

Religious outbreak in Belfast claims a number of victims.

The budget has been extended by the Legislature this week.

St. Patrick's have qualified for the N.H.L. play-off with Ottawa.

"Babe" Ruth has signed a five-year contract with the Kilties.

Balmy Beach beat Toronto in the Toronto Trapshooting League.

British troops prevent bloodshed between warring Irish factions.

Conservative members and exmembers meet behind closed doors.

Almost 1,000 soccer players have registered in the T. and D. League.

A youth in Toronto victimizes storekeepers by passing raised bills.

Bridgeburg hanging mystery remains unsolved in spite of police probe.

London, Ont., official detects deep plot behind Col. Carmichael's resignation.

An article in England prevents distribution of revised prayer book to Canada.

Hon. Mr. Fielding returns to-day from his conferences on closer trade relations.

British and United States University track teams are arranging annual international competition.

BOMB IN CHURCH.

Outrage In Montreal Had No Fatal Results.

MONTREAL, March 6.—An explosion occurred here on Sunday night in the stairway leading to the Montreal West-End Methodist church, at the corner of Canning and Coursol streets, when a bomb scattered its contents around the vestibule. The bomb was small, and no damage resulted. The noise of the explosion, however, created a sensation in the church, which was filled with worshippers at the time, the pastor, Rev. F. B. Allnut, succeeded in allaying any tendency to panic.

Among the debris of the bomb a piece of paper was picked up, on which was written "The Fulford street gang." Rev. F. B. Allnut expressed the view that the outrage was the work of some of those opposed to his faith and who possibly resented the success of the church in the neighborhood.

The police were called, but no arrests so far have been made.

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by catarh. We do not recommend it for any other disease.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder is scientifically made and has never failed to give the maximum leavening efficiency. Because of this and the uniformly satisfactory results obtained by its use we recommend it as Canada's perfect baking powder

PRODUCT OF CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

WILL PREMIER RESIGN?

Lloyd George's Decision Is Expected Within a Few Days.

Revolt of the "Die-hard" Unionists In the Coalition Government Has Precipitated Crisis In British House of Commons — Friends of Prime Minister Declare That He Needs a Rest.

LONDON, March 6. — Lloyd George's decision as to whether he will remain at the head of the Government or resign as a result of the Conservative revolt within the Coalition will be announced by A. J. Balfour in a speech in London this week.

The first authoritative pronouncement on the present political crisis was made in the News of the World in an article obviously written by the publisher, Lord Riddell, who is Lloyd George's closest friend.

"In any case, whether Premier Lloyd George remains with the Government or withdraws from it it is certain that he will insist upon taking a period of rest immediately," says the article.

"He will probably go to Criccieth (in Wales) for a [illegible] will return in time for the Genoa Conference.

"Lloyd George has held office for sixteen years. During six years of that period he has carried a huge load of unexampled proportions, and it is a miracle how he has stood the strain.

"For some months he has felt the necessity of taking a holiday, and the question now is whether he will accept the invitation to remain as President which has been extended by the Conservative leaders."

Premier Lloyd George returned to London Sunday from Inverchapel Court, where he spent the week-end. His only political guest over the period he was away was Charles A. McCurdy, chief Coalition-Liberal whip.

Shortly after arriving at his official residence in Downing street, the Premier was visited by Lord Birkenhead, Lord High Chancellor, and Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of the Colonies. The conference between the trio lasted an hour.

According to an apparently inspired statement issued to-day there is no change in the situation. Mr. Lloyd George's offer to resign has been held in abeyance, but not withdrawn. He still is awaiting assurances of the Unionists and Liberals in the Coalition, whereas the Unionists claim the preponderance of the seats.

The situation is complicated by the fact that while the Unionist members of the Cabinet are earnestly urging the Premier not to resign, the Coalition-Liberal members of the Government are almost as anxious that he should resign.

They affect to see little prospect of success for the Coalition in the general elections, and many of them are anxious to seek a reunion with the Asquith Liberals, under Mr. Lloyd George's leadership. They permit this solution of the situation presents difficulties, but they express the belief that it might be accomplished in time.

There is a growing advocacy here of a postponement of the Genoa Economic Conference until after general elections are held in England, unless the present crisis is solved in such a manner as to leave the Premier with undiminished authority.

Urged to Rule Fiume.

ROME, March 6.—A proclamation urging Italy to assume administration of the city of Fiume, due to the serious fighting between the Italians and the Croats, was issued by the Fiume Committee of National Defence.

The Government palace at Fiume has been occupied by the Provisional Government. The Italian carabinieri and the Royal Guards have been commissioned to preserve order. Fiume has been in a state of uproar for weeks as a result of the bitter factional fights.

SENATOR MILNE DEAD.

Was One of Hamilton's Most Prominent Citizens.

HAMILTON, March 6.—Senator John Milne died on Saturday at his residence, Elgin street. The late Senator Milne was one of Hamilton's most successful business men and best known residents. Deceased was in his 84th year, and had lived in this city since boyhood. Until the last few months, the late Senator had enjoyed fairly good health. Some time ago gangrene developed, which confined him to his home and he grew steadily weaker, until pneumonia set in.

The late John Milne was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, on Jan. 22, 1838. He attended the schools there and entered upon his apprenticeship as a moulder when the family decided to come to this country. In 1854, the Milne family reached Hamilton and settled here. Soon after arriving he continued his course in moulding and entered the employ of the Gurney Company. With an old friend, the late Charles Stewart, he went to the States to work, but in 1864, returned and with William Brown as a partner, started in business in a small frame building on Caroline street north, this business known as Brown, Burrow, Stewart & Milne. The business expanded and in 1898, the company was re-organized and the late Senator Milne was made president. To-day the company has one of the largest and most up-to-date foundries in Canada.

Senator Milne was also president of the Pure Milk Company of this city; the Grant Spring Brewery Company; the Brewing Association of Hamilton; the Electric Bond and Share Company, and the Premier Trust Company. In addition, he was also a director of the Steel Company of Canada, and Armstrong Cartage Company. The late Senator Milne was one of the founders of the Hamilton Blast Furnace Company, which later developed into the Steel Company of Canada and it was his work which was largely responsible for the present large steel company industry being organized in this city.

The appointment to the late John Milne to the Senate in 1915, was a popular one. In politics he was a staunch Conservative and served his party faithfully for years. As a mark of appreciation of the services he rendered, the Hamilton Conservative Association honored him for twenty-five years by the presidency of the organization. Deceased was a staunch supporter of the national policy from the time of the late Sir John Macdonald in 1876 and it was in this year that he became a supporter of the party.

PARLIAMENT TO MEET.

Important Happenings at Ottawa During This Week.

OTTAWA, March 6. — This week Conservative members and defeated Conservative candidates will meet here to decide their program, and to confirm Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen in the leadership of the party.

The Progressive group will also hold a caucus at which the general attitude of the new party towards the Government will be discussed, and the important question decided whether or not the Progressives will assume the role of formal opposition.

On Wednesday, Government members will gather in the House to be sworn in by the appointed commissioners and, later in the day, will meet to elect Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux as Speaker.

The formal opening of Parliament does not come until the day following. Then, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the new-elected Speaker, followed by the Commons, will present himself before the Governor-General. He will inform the Governor-General, according to established form, that he is but little able to fulfill the important duties assigned to him and request that, should he fail into error, the fault may be imputed to him. The Speaker of the Senate will give assurances of his confidence will over place the most favorable construction on the words and actions of the Speaker of the Commons.

Then, the election of the Speaker having been approved, the Speech from the Throne will be read; members will return to the Commons Chamber where the Speaker will present the Speech from the Throne of which, as he will quaintly put it, to prevent mistakes, he has obtained a copy. A pro forma bill will be presented. The House will adjourn till Monday for the opening of debate on the address.

COAL STRIKE FEARED.

Canadian Miners May Also Take Part In It.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6.—Opposition of the United Mine Workers of America to the negotiation of single state wage agreements between union miners and coal operators, which was announced on Friday night by President John L. Lewis, was regarded by union officials here as leaving only a conference between the union and operators of the entire central competitive field as a possibility for averting the threatened strike on April 1. While the strike decision awaits the outcome of the referendum now being taken among the miners, officials here indicated they believed the chances would favor the suspension if no new wage agreement is made by April 1.

The international aspects of a possible strike were emphasized by the receipt of a message from Robert Livett, of Calgary, Alta., who reported that the operators in Western Canada refused to negotiate new agreements, except on their own demands. Preliminary meetings to fix dates for negotiating new agreements, he said, had broken up and the strike referendum was being taken among the Canadian miners. These preliminary meetings, it was said by officials here, were in line with provisions of existing wage contracts, and it was added that the union's general policy applied to Canadian districts as well as to those in the United States. No report, it was said, had been received as to the situation in the Nova Scotia district.

Vesuvius Begins Operations.

NAPLES, March 6.—Vesuvius is again in eruption. The phenomenon began with two mild shocks of earthquake, which were followed by the collapse of the eruptive cone, 300 feet high, which stood inside the crater.

CITY HALL WAS BURNED

Historic Building Destroyed by Spectacular Fire.

Loss of $10,000,000 in Montreal Fire and Practically No Insurance Had Been Placed Upon the Structure —Works of Art and Documents That Cannot Be Replaced Consumed by Flames.

MONTREAL, March 6.—In a spectacular blaze that lit up the whole centre of the city from around Friday midnight until three Saturday morning, the Montreal City Hall was practically destroyed by a fire which called forth at one in the morning the whole available force of the fire fighting force of the city.

In addition to the property loss, the $5,000,000 signed debentures recently raised on the city loan may also be lost, since it is not absolutely certain that they are lying in the fireproof safety vaults. Jules Crepeau, director of services, stated, however, that the city documents in his charge were certainly in the vaults.

The only insurance on the building, Jules Crepeau stated, was a sum of $10,000 to cover boilers. The city authorities to meet possible fires or other eventualities. This reserve had reached a total of $200,000, which of course was a drop in the bucket compared with the present loss.

Thousands of people assembled on Champ de Mars to watch the flames, which lit up the surrounding streets as light as day.

Injuries to firemen were comparatively few and not serious, with the exception of Fire Captain Riley, who will probably lose an eye as the result of fused glass falling on his forehead.

Mayor Mederic Martin was early on the scene and, with his bodyguard, Alderman Lafleur, made a gallant effort to rescue some of the city's papers. His Worship succeeded in getting to the third floor, but was there beaten back by smoke. Lafleur succeeded, however, in saving the mayoral gold chain of office and some private papers belonging to His Worship.

A total loss of at least ten million dollars in Montreal's metropolis of the net result of the fire, without counting the incalculable loss of historic documents, works of art and mementoes of a moral and sentimental rather than a financial value.

May Rebuild Within Year.

MONTREAL, March 6.—Confronted with the situation arising from the disastrous fire which destroyed the City Hall, on Saturday, the executive committee of the council, after sitting all day Saturday and Sunday, decided to-night for the early municipal staff and departments to the City Hall annex on Gosford street, facing Champ de Mars.

The chairman of the executive committee also announced that the City of Montreal would apply to the Legislature for authorization to borrow $3,000,000 for the furnishing and erection of a new City Hall which may, it is said, be ready for occupation within a year's time.

Though nothing official has as yet been decided, it is stated to be likely that there will rebuild on the old site a modern structure, which will certainly be larger than the old one.

Chairman Brodeur announces that the work of salvaging whatever property could be found, including the valuable civic records, covering the city's archives for a period of over three-quarters of a century, would be begun to-morrow.

The statement that $5,000,000 worth of city bonds had been destroyed in the fire, was declared to be incorrect, the bonds having been deposited in the bank before the fire. Chief Cashier Smith informed press representatives that $12,000 in cash in his office safe was intact.

SUCCESS IN BUSINESS.

Lord Beaverbrook Gives Advice to Young Men.

Young business men received sound advice in an address given by Lord Beaverbrook recently on "The Making of a Merchant."

"Some people," he said, "start life by asking themselves whether they would rather be head of a small business of their own or take a much more subordinate position in a big business, with the hope of rising to the top.

"My answer is that it does not matter. The right sort of man will rise to the top of a big business, but he will also make a small business into a big one.

"All that is necessary is the capacity and determination to dominate the business, big or small. In either case success depends upon concentration.

"There are sure and certain rules that we should lay down for the guidance of the young men who will follow after us in business:

"Never accept a job because it offers a safe salary. Think first whether it offers you an opportunity. Any able man will choose a position that will give free rein to originality.

"Don't watch the clock. Speak well of your firm and you will end by thinking well of it. Otherwise you may damage your firm and ruin yourself.

"Do not grumble too much. If you do, your master will get tired of your persistent pessimism. He will think you are not busy with your grievances to think about business.

"Never say, 'It is not my job.' If you are told it is unreasonable; if you are right, it is intolerable.

"Do not do your job only because you fear dismissal. Such a man should be sacked at once. The only place for him is in the South Sea Islands, where no one wears clothes and food grows on the trees.

"These may be hard sayings," continued Lord Beaverbrook, "but the road to success is hard. In exchanging the role of employe for that of employer a man only shifts the burden from one shoulder to the other. Nobody will have a good time until he retires, and then he will regret his loss of power."

Hockey Claims Victim.

COBOURG, March 6.—The funeral took place at Birdsall of Thomas J. Crozier, aged 19 years. He was injured while playing hockey.

Western Ontario gas municipalities demand resignation of commissioner.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In store Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, $$1.56.
No. 2 northern, not quoted.
No. 3 northern, not quoted.

Manitoba Oats (In store Ft. William)
No. 2 C.W., 62c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 59c.
No. 1 feed, 59c.

Manitoba Barley (In store Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 79½c.
No. 3 yellow, 77½c.
No. 4 yellow, 76½c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside.)
No. 2 white, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
Nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
No. 3 extra, 57c to 60c.

Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside.)
No. 2, 75c to 80c.

Rye.
No. 2, 86c to 88c.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, nominal.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipments)
90 per cent. patent, nominal.

Millfeed (Car Lots Delivered.)
Bran, per ton, $28 to $30.
Shorts, $30 to $32.50.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.

Baled Hay.
Extra No. 2, $12 to $12.
Mixed, $18.
Clover, $14 to $18.

Straw.
Car lots, per ton, $12.50 to $13.

Unofficial quotations—Ontario No. 2 commercial wheat, $1.30 to $1.35, outside.

Ontario No. 2 oats, 60c to 65c, outside.

Ontario corn, 75c to 76c, outside.

Manitoba Flour—1st patents, in cotton sacks, $8.10 per barrel; 2nd patents, $8.20.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, March 6.—Live stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards last night for to-day's market were 153 carloads, 2,042 cattle, 279 hogs, 3,000 sheep, 2,450.

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK.

WINNIPEG, March 4.—Receipts were exceptionally light, consisting of only 27 cattle and 25 hogs. Owing to the light offerings, there was very little trading on the cattle market and the sales completed were not sufficient to establish a price range.

The hog market is the handful for disposal sold steady at $12.50.

No trading took place on the sheep and lamb market due to lack of receipts.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Cattle receipts, 500; compared with week ago; beef steers, mostly 15c higher, with some good kinds up more and extreme top week's $9.40; better grades fat cows and heifers, 25c to 40c higher; lower grades, canners and cutters, 10c to 15c higher; bulls, steady; good to choice stockers and feeders, steady; common, dull; veal calves, sharply lower; medium, steady.

Hogs, 6,000; uneven, mostly steady with Friday's average; shippers bought freely; top, $11.50; bulk of the sales, $11.25 to $11.50; packers bought sparingly; compared with a week ago: fat lambs and yearlings, 25c to 50c lower; sheep about 25c lower; shearing lambs steady.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 6.—Cattle receipts, 200; steady.

Calves, 275; steady; top at $12.50.

Hogs, 1,000; slow; steady to 10c higher; heavy, $11.50 to $11.75; yorkers, $11.75 to $11.90; pigs, $11.25 to $11.50; roughs, $10 to $11.25; stags, $8 to $10.50.

Sheep and lambs, 1,400; lambs, 40c higher; lambs, $13 to $13.75; yearlings, $10 to $14.50; wethers, $10 to $10.50; ewes, $2 to $9.50; mixed sheep, $9.50 to $10.

Anglo-Canadian's Death.

LONDON, March 6.—Press references to Sir Donald MacMaster's death are general and all of them of a generous tone. The Times recalls as a judge of over three-quarters of a century, would be begun to-morrow.

T. P. O'Connor, M.P., in a very sympathetic sketch in the Daily Telegraph, says: "The bullet that killed the son killed also the father. He was very brave about it. I never heard him mention the subject, but the face spoke where the tongue was silent. This genial, elderly, middle-aged man turned into an old, feeble being, apparently dying on his legs, with that vivid look of wistfulness in his eyes that without asking demands sympathy."

Library of Famous Canadian.

MONTREAL, March 6.—The library of Louis Joseph Papineau, leader in the 1837 rebellion, was on sale by auction on Saturday, in connection with the winding up of the Papineau estate.

A large number of universities and representatives thence. Virtually complete works, published in Paris in 1785, sold at $35 a volume and were purchased by F. C. A. Jeanneret, of Montreal, who represented the University of Toronto.

Workers Leave for Canada.

MANCHESTER, N.H., March 6.—Sixty families of mill operatives have left this city for the Province of Quebec since the start of the strike, which has kept some 20,000 employes of the Amoskeag and Stark cotton mills idle for three weeks. Many such families have declared they have said that their departure was merely for the purpose of visiting relatives and that they would return later.

Employes Discharged by D.S.C.R.

TORONTO, March 6.—A sweeping reduction in staff is taking place at the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, Spadina avenue. More than 30 employes, consisting of social service nurses, clerks and stenographers, received notice of dismissal. The departments affected are the Medical Investigation and Pensions. Further reductions are expected and the Employment Service who are now under notice will receive holiday allowances and bonuses.

Postal Strike In Ireland Averted.

DUBLIN, March 6.—Agreements were signed Sunday by the postmaster of the Provisional Government and the President of the Irish Postal Union providing for the immediate commission to inquire into postoffice wages and conditions.

The commission is to present its findings on the wage question before May 15. The threatened strike over a ten-shilling cut in wages has thus been averted.

Kemal Pasha Is Re-elected.

ATHENS, March 6.—Mustapha Kemal Pasha has been re-elected head of the Turkish National Government by the National Assembly, says an Angora despatch received here.

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E. J. POLLARD.

Editor and Proprietor.

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THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By

IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF
EBEN HOLDEN, D'RI AND I, BARREL OF THE BLESSED SLEE,
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC

"I don't agree with you," said young Latour. "The patrooons have a clear tittle to this land. If the tenants don't want to pay the rents they ought to get out and make way for others."

"Look here, young man, my name is Josiah Curtis," said the stranger. "I live in the first house on the right-hand side to' the road. You may tell the judge that I won't pay rent no more—not as long as I live—and I won't git out, either."

"Mr. Latour, you and Purvis may go on slowly—I'll overtake you soon," I said.

They went on and left me alone with Curtis. He was getting excited and I wished to allay his fears.

"Don't let him try to serve no writs or there'll be hell to pay in this valley," said Curtis.

"In that case I shall not try to serve the writs. I don't want to stir up the neighborhood, but I want to know the facts. I shall try to see other tenants and report what they say. It may lead to a settlement."

We went on together to the top of the hill near which we had been standing. Far ahead I saw a cloud of dust but no signs of Latour and Purvis. They must have spurred their horses into a run. The fear came to me that Latour would try to serve the writs in spite of me. They were in his pocket. What a fool I had been not to call for them. A companion saw the look of concern in my face.

"I don't like that young feller," said Curtis. "He's in for trouble."

He ran toward his house, which was only a few rods beyond us, while I started on in pursuit of the two men at top speed. Before my horse had taken a dozen jumps I heard a horn blowing behind me and its echo in the hills. Within a half a moment a dozen horns were sounding in the valleys around me. What a contrast to the quiet in which we had been riding was this pandemonium which had broken loose in the countryside. A little ahead I could see men running out of the fields. My horse had begun to lather, for the sun was hot. My companions were far ahead. I could not see the dust of their heels now. I gave up trying to catch them and checked the speed of my horse and went on at a walk. The horns were still sounding. Some of them seemed to be miles away. About twenty rods ahead I saw three riders in strange costumes come out of a dooryard and take the road at a wild gallop in pursuit of Latour and Purvis. They had not discovered me. I kept as calm as I could in the midst of this excitement.

I passed the house from which the three riders had just turned into the road. A number of women and an old man and three or four children stood on the porch. They looked at me in silence as I was passing and then began to hiss and jeer. It gave me a feeling I have never known since that day. I looked long over the brow of the hill when, at a white, frame house, I saw the center toward which all the men of the countryside were coming.

Suddenly I heard the hoof-beats of a horse behind me. I stopped, and looking over my shoulder saw a rider approaching me in the costume of an Indian chief. A red mask covered his face. A crest of eagle feathers circled the edge of his cap. Without a word he rode on at my side. I knew not then that he was the man Josiah Curtis—for could I at any time have sworn that it was he.

A crowd had assembled around the house ahead. I could see a string of horsemen coming toward it from the other side. I wondered what was going to happen to me. There was much shouting and jeering in the crowded dooryard! I could see the smoke of a fire. We reached the gate. Men in Indian masks and costumes gathered around us.

"Order! Sh-sh-sh!" was the loud command of the man beside me in whom I recognized—or thought that I did—the voice of Josiah Curtis. "What has happened?"

"One o' them tried to serve a writ an' we have tarred an' feathered him."

Just then I heard the voice of Purvis shouting back in the crowd this impassioned plea:

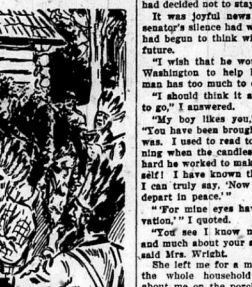
"Bart, for God's sake, come here."

I turned to Curtis and said:

"If the gentleman tried to serve the writ he acted without orders and deserves what he has got. The other fellow is simply a hired man who came along to take care of the horses. He couldn't tell the difference between a writ and a hole in the ground."

"Men, you have gone far enough," said Curtis. "This man is all right. Bring up the other man here and put 'em on their horses an' I'll escort 'em out o' the town."

They brought Latour on a rail amidst roars of laughter. What a bear-



They Brought Latour on a Rail Amidst Roars of Laughter.

like, poultrified, be-pooddled object he was—burred and sheathed in rumpled gray feathers from his hair to his heels. The sight and smell of him scared the horses. There were tufts of feathers over his ears and on his chin. They had found great joy in spoiling that aristocratic livery in which he had arrived.

Then came poor Purvis. They had just begun to apply the tar and feathers to him when Curtis had stopped the process. He had only a shaking ruff of long feathers around his neck. They lifted the runaways into their saddles. Purvis started off at a gallop, shouting "Come on, Bart," but they stopped him.

"Don't be in a hurry, young feller," said one of the Indians, and then there was another roar of laughter.

"Go back to yer work now," Curtis shouted, and turning to me added: "You ride along with me and let our feathered friends follow us."

So we started up the road on e- Cobleskill. C- us at the town line some three miles beyond.

Latour was busy picking his arms and shoulders. Presently he took off his feathered coat and threw it away, saying:

"They'll have to pay for this. Every one o' those jackrabbits will have to settle with me."

"You brought it on yourself," I said. "You ran away from me and got us all into trouble by being too smart. You tried to be a fool and succeeded beyond your expectation."

It was dark when I left my companions in Cobleskill. I changed my clothes and had my supper and found Judge Westbrook in his home and reported the talk with Curtis and our adventure and my view of the situation back in the hills. I observed that he gave the latter a cold welcome.

"I shall send the sheriff and a posse," he said with a troubled look.

"Pardon me, but I think it will make a bad matter worse," I answered.

"We must not forget that the patroons are our clients," he remarked.

I yielded and went on with my work. In the next week or so I satisfied myself of the rectitude of my opinions. Then came the most critical point in my history—a conflict with Thrift and Fear on one side and Conscience on the other.

The judge raised my salary. I wanted the money, but every day I would have to lend my help, directly or indirectly, to the prosecution of claims which I could not believe to be just. My heart went out of my work. I began to fear myself. For weeks I had not the courage to take issue with the learned judge.

One evening I went to his home determined to put an end to my unhappiness. After a little talk I told him frankly that I thought the patroons should seek a friendly settlement with their tenants.

"Why?" he asked.

"Because their position is unjust, un-American and untenable," was my answer.

He rose and gave me his hand and a smile of forbearance in consideration of my youth, as I took it.

I left much irritated and spent a sleepless night in the course of which I decided to cling to the ideals of David Hoffman and Silas Wright.

In the morning I resigned my place and asked to be relieved as soon as the convenience of the judge would allow it. He tried to keep me with gentle persuasion and higher pay, but I was firm. Then I wrote a long letter to my friend the senator.

Again I had chosen my way and with due regard to the compass.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Man With the Scythe.

It was late in June before I was able to disengage myself from the work of the judge's office. Meanwhile there had been blood shed back in the hills. One of the sheriff's posse had been severely wounded by a bullet and had failed to serve the writs. The judge had appealed to the governor. People were talking of "the rent war."

What a joy entered my heart when I was aboard the steamboat, at last, and on my way to all most dear to me! As I entered Lake Champlain I consulted the map and decided to leave the boat at Chimney Point to find Kate Fullerton, who had written to the schoolmaster from Canterbury. My aunt had said in a letter that old Kate was living there and that a great change had come over her. So I went ashore and hired a horse of the ferryman.

I passed through Middlebury and rode into the grounds of the college, where the senator had been educated, and on out to Weybridge to see where he had lived as a boy. I found the Wright homestead—a comfortable white house at the head of a beautiful valley with wooded hills behind it—and rode up to the door. A white-haired old lady in a black lace cap was sitting on its porch looking out at the sunlit fields.

"Is this where Senator Wright lived when he was a boy?" I asked.

"Yes, sir," the old lady answered.

"I am from Canton."

She rose from her chair.

"You from Canton!" she exclaimed. "Why, of all things! That's where my boy's home is. I'm glad to see you. Go an' put your horse in the barn."

I dismounted and she came near me.

"Silas Wright is my boy," she said. "What is your name?"

"Barton Baynes." I answered as I hitched my horse.

"Barton Baynes! Why, Silas has told me all about you in his letters. He writes to me every week. Come and sit down."

We sat down together on the porch.

"Silas wrote in his last letter that you were going to leave your place in Cobleskill," she continued to my surprise. "He said that he was glad you had decided not to stay."

It was joyful news to me, for the senator's silence had worried me and I had begun to think with alarm of my future.

"I wish that he would take you to Washington to help him. The poor man has too much to do."

"I should think it a great privilege to go," I answered.

"My boy likes you," she went on. "You have been brought up just as he was. I used to read to him every evening when the candles were lit. How hard he worked to make a man of himself! I have known the mother's joy. I can truly say, 'Now let thy servant depart in peace.'"

"Your mine eyes have seen thy salvation," I quoted.

"You see I know much about you and much about your aunt and uncle," said Mrs. Wright.

She left me for a moment and soon the whole household was gathered about me on the porch, the men having come up from the fields. They put my horse in the barn and pressed me to stay for dinner, which I did. As I was going the gentle old lady gave me a pair of mittens which her distinguished son had worn during his last winter in college. I remember well how tenderly she handled them!

"I hope that Silas will get you to help him"—those were the last words she said to me when I bade her goodby.

The shadows were long when I got to Canterbury. At the head of its main street I looked down upon a village green and some fine old elms. It was a singularly quiet place. I stopped in front of a big white meeting house. An old man was mowing in its graveyard near the highway. Slowly he swung his scythe.

"Do you know where Kate Fullerton lives?" I asked.

"Well, I'm purty likely that I do," he answered as he stood resting on his snath. "I lived purty-nearly-two years on this hill come the fourteenth day o' June, an' if I didn't know where she lived I'd be 'shamed of it. Do you see that big house down there in the trees?"

I could see the place at which he pointed far back from the village street in the valley below us, the house nearly hidden by tall evergreens.

"Yes," I answered.

"Wal, that's the Squire Fullerton place—he's Kate's father."

"Does the squire live there?"

"No, sir—not eggzactly. He's dyin' there—been dyin' there for two year or more. By gosh! It's wonderful how hard 'tis for some folks to quit breathin'. Say, be you any o' his family?"

"No."

"Nor no friend o' his?"

"No!"

"Course not. He never had a friend in his life—too mean! He's too mean to die, mister—too mean fer hell an' I wouldn't wonder—honest, I wouldn't—mebbe that's why God is keepin' him here—just to meller him up a little. Say, mister, be you in a hurry?"

"No."

"Say, hitch yer hoss an' come in here. I want to show ye suthin'."

I dismounted and hitched my horse to the fence and followed him into the old churchyard, between weather-stained mossy headstones and knees overgrown with wild roses. Near the far end of these thick-sown acres he stopped.

"Here's where the buryin' begun," said my guide. "The first hole in the hill was dug for a Fullerton."

There were many small monuments and slabs of marble—some spotted with lichens and all in commemoration of departed Fullertons.

"Say, look a' that," said my guide as he pulled aside the stem of a leafy brier red with roses. "Jest read that, mister."

My keen eyes slowly spelled out the time-worn words on a slab of stained marble:

Sacred to the memory of
Katherine Fullerton
1737-1806
"Proclaim his Word in every place
That they are dead who fall from grace."

A dark shadow fell upon the house of my soul and I heard a loud rapping at its door which confused me until, looking out, I saw the strange truth of the matter. Rose leaves and blossoms seemed to be trying to hide it with their beauty, but in vain.

"I understand," I said.

"No ye don't. Leastways I don't believe ye do—not correct. Squire Fullerton dug a grave here an' had an empty coffin put into it away back in 1806. It means that he wanted everybody to understan' that his girl was jest the same as dead to him an' to God. Say, he knew all about God's wishes—that man. Gosh! He has sent more folks to hell than there are in it, I guess. Say, mister, do ye know why he sent her there?"

I shook my head.

"Tis ye do, too. It's the same ol' thing that's been sendin', women to hell ever since the world begun. Ye know hell must 'a' been the invention of a man—that's a certain—it was mostly fer women an' children—that's sartiner—an' fer all the men that didn't agree with him. Set down here an' I'll tell ye the hull story. My day's work is done."

We sat down together and he went on as follows:

"Did ye ever see Kate Fullerton?"

"Yes."

"No ye didn't, nuther. Yer too young. Mebbe ye seen her when she was old an' broke down, but that wa'n't Kate—no more'n I'm Bill Tweeds, which I ain't. Kate was as handsome as a golden robin. Hair yeller as his breast an' feet as spry as his wings an' a voice as sweet as his song, an' eyes as bright as his'n—yis, sir—ye couldn't beat her fer looks. That was years and years ago. Her mother died when Kate was ten year old—there's her grave in there with the sickle an' the sheaf an' the portry on it. That was unfort'nit an' no mistake. Course the squire married agin but the new wife an' the kid of a mother to the girl, an' you know, mister, there was a young scoundrel here by the name o' Grimshaw. His father was a rich man—owned the cooper shop an' the saw mill an' the tannery an' a lot o' cleared land down in the valley. He kep' comp'ny with her fer two or three year. Then all of a sudden folks began to talk—the women in particular. Ye know men invented hell an' women keep up the fire. Kate didn't look right to 'em. Fust we knew, young Grimshaw had dropped her an' was keepin' comp'ny with another gal—yis, sir. Do ye know why?"

Before I could answer he went on:

"No ye don't—leastways I don't believe ye do. It was 'cause her father was rich an' the squire an' her promised his gal ten thousan' dollars the day she was married. All of a sud-den Kate disappeared. We didn't know what had happened fer a long time.

"One day the ol' squire got me to dig this grave an' put up the headstone an' then he tol' me the story. He turned the poor gal out o' doors. God o' Israel! It was in the night—yis, sir—it was in the night that he sent her away. Goldern him! He didn't have no more heart than a grasshopper—no, sir—not a bit. I could 'a' brained him with my shovel, but I didn't.

"I found out where the gal had gone an' I followed her—yis I did—found her in the poorhouse way over on Pussley Hill—uh huh! She jes' put her arms 'round my neck an' cried an' cried. I guess 'twas 'cause I looked kind o' friendly—uh huh! I left her she should come right over to our house an' stay jest as long as she wanted to as soon as she got well—yis, sir, I did.

"She was sick all summer long—kind o' out of her head, ye know, an' I used to go over hossback an' take things fer her to eat. An' one day when I was over there they was wonderin' what they was goin' to do with her little baby. I took it in my arms

I Took It in My Arms.

an' I'll be gol dummed if it didn't grab hold o' my nose an' hang on like a puppy to a root. When they tried to take it away it grabbed its fingers into my whiskers an' hollered like a panther—yis, sir. Wal, ye know I jes' fetched that little baby boy home to my arms, ay uh! My wife scolded me like Sam Hill—yis, sir—she had five of her own. I tol' her I was goin' to take it back in a day or two but after it had been in the house three days ye couldn't 'a' pulled it away from her with a windlass.

"We brought him up an' he was always a good boy. We called him Enoch—Enoch Rose—did ye ever hear the name?

"No."

"I didn't think 'twas likely but I'm always hopin'.

"Early that fall Kate got better an' left the poorhouse afoot. Went away somewhar'es—nobody knew where. Some said she'd crossed the lake an' gone away over into York state, some said she'd drowned herself. By'm by we heard that she'd gone way over into St. Lawrence county where Silas Wright lives an' where young Grimshaw had settled down after he got married.

"Wal, 'bout five year ago the squire buried his second wife—there 'tis over in there back o' Kate's with the little speckled angel on it. Nobody had seen the squire outside o' his house for years until the funeral—he was crippled so with rheumatis. After that he lived all 'lone in the big house with ol' Tom Linney an' his wife, who've worked there for 'bout forty year, I guess.

"Wal, sir, fust we knew Kate was there in the house livin' with her father. We wouldn't 'a' knowed it, then, if it hadn't been that Tom Linney come over one day an' told he guessed the ol' squire wanted to see me—no, sir, we wouldn't—fer the squire ain't sociable an' the neighbors never darken his door. She must 'a' come in the night, jest as she always does when she gits a call. Wal, one day las' fall after the leaves was off an' they could see a corner o' my house through the bushes, Tom was walkin' the ol' man 'round the room. All to once he stopped an' p'inted at my house through the winder an' kep' p'intin'. Tom come over an' said he ca'lated the squire wanted to see me. So I went there. Kate met me at the door. Gosh! How old an' kind o' broke down she looked! But I knew her the minute I set my eyes on her—uh huh—an' she knowed me, too, sir—she smiled an' 'tears come to her eyes an' she patted my hand like she wanted to tell me that she hadn't forgot, but she never said a word—not a word. The ol' squire had recommended Kate to every sinner in the neighborhood. He was settin' in his room. God o' Isr'el! You orto 'a' seen the motions he made with his hands—the way he tried to speak when I went in there, but all I could hear was jest a long yell an' a kind of a rattle in his throat. Heavens an' airth! how desperit he tried to git out the thing that was gnawin' his vitals. Ag'in an' ag'in he'd try to tell me. Lord God! how he did work!"

"All to once it come acrost me what he wanted—quick as ye could say scat. He wanted to have Kate's headstun read the record. I guess that's what he wanted. The stun was kind o' layin' on his stummick an' palmin' of him day an' night. He couldn't stan' it. He knew that he was goin' to die purty her last. She had come in into a large room in the front of the house with a carpet and furniture, handsome once but now worn and decrepit. Old, time-stained engravings of scenes from the Bible, framed in wood, hung on the walls.

I told all that I had heard from home and of my life in Cobleskill but observed, presently, a faraway look in her eyes and judged that she was not hearing me. She whispered:

"Sally?"

"She has been at school in Albany for a year," I said. "She is at home now and I am going to see her."

"You love Sally?" she whispered.

"Better than I love my life."

Again she whispered: "Get married!"

"We hope to in 1844. I have agreed to meet her by the big pine tree on the river bank at eleven o'clock the third of June, 1844. We are looking forward to that day."

A tall, slim woman entered the room from the kitchen and said that supper was ready. Kate rose with a smile and I followed her into the dining room where two tables were spread. One had certain dishes on it and a white cover, frayed and worn. She led me to the other table which was neatly covered with snowy linen. The tall woman served a supper on deep blue china, cooked as only they could cook in old New England. Meanwhile I could hear the voice of the aged squire—a weird, empty, inhuman voice it was, utterly cut off from his intelligence. It came out of the troubled depths of his misery.

So that house—the scene of his great sin which would presently lie down with him in the dust—was flooded, a hundred times a day, by the unhappy spirit of its master. In the dead of the night I heard its despair echoing through the silent chambers.

Kate said little as we ate, or as we sat together in the shabby, great room after supper, but she seemed to enjoy my talk and I went into the details of my personal history.

The look on her face, even while I was speaking, indicated that her thoughts wandered, restlessly, in the gloomy desert of her past. I thought of that gay, birdlike youth of hers of which the old man with the scythe had told me, and wondered. As I was thinking of this there came a cry from the aged squire so loud and doleful that it startled me and I turned and looked toward the open door.

Kate rose and came to my side and leaned toward my ear whispering:

"It is my father. He is always thinking of when I was a girl. He wants me."

She bade me good night and left the room. Doubtless it was the outraged, departed spirit of that golden time which was haunting the old squire. A Bible lay on the table near me and I sat reading it for an hour or so. A tall clock in a corner solemnly tolled the hour of nine. In came the tall woman and asked me in the brogue of the Irish:

"Would you like to go to bed?"

"Yes, I am tired."

She took a candle and led me up a broad oaken stairway and into a room

She Took a Candle and Led Me Up a Broad Oaken Stairway.

of the most generous proportions. A big four-post bedstead, draped in white, stood against a wall. The bed, sheeted in old linen, had quilted covers. The room was noticeably clean; its furniture of old mahogany and its carpet comparatively unworn.

When I undressed I dreaded to put out the candle. For the first time in years I had a kind of child-fear of the night. But I went to bed at last and slept rather fitfully, waking often when the cries of the old squire came floating through the walls. How I longed for the light of the morning! It came at last and I rose and dressed and went out of doors.

Kate was at the door when I went back into the house and kissed my cheek and again I heard those half-spoken words: "My boy." I ate my breakfast with her and when I was about to get into my saddle at the door I gave her a hug and, as she tenderly patted my cheek, a smile lighted her countenance so that it seemed to shine upon me. I have never forgotten its serenity and sweetness.

To be continued.

COMPLETELY FREE OF CONSTIPATION

Tried for Years to Find Relief

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" GAVE IT

Chronic Constipation or insufficient action of the bowels, is one of the great causes of disease. Some authorities even claim that Constipation cannot be permanently corrected. This is a great mistake, because here is the proof that constipation can be cured and the bowels made to act regularly and naturally.

YARMOUTH, N.S.

"For years, I was troubled with Constipation, and had to take laxatives and purgatives all the time. If I neglected to take these, the bowels would refuse to do their work.

About two years ago, *a friend advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives"*, which I did. The first box helped me so much that I obtained further supplies of the remedy and continued the treatment. After using about eight boxes, my bowels were able to perform their particular function without aid.

The relief in my case has been lasting, as up to date, I have never had any further trouble. I can recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to all suffering as I did and I am sure they will derive equal benefit".

A. W. FRANKLIN.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c., or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

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For Infants and Children.

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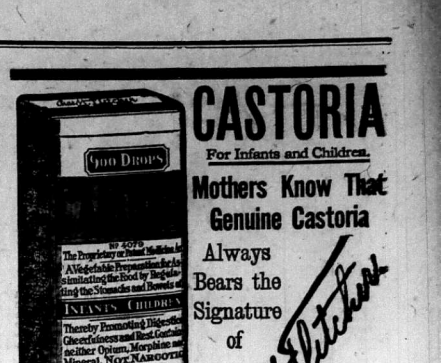
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"Use the Bell to Sell"

Have a Big Store in a Small Town

THERE are such stores, that hold the trade for miles around, some of them built up without largely increasing capital.

The merchant buys small standardized stocks of the very best sellers, the same styles that are being shown in the big cities. He is particular to get the styles that are advertised, that his customers will look for. If it is wearing apparel, he probably does not carry the very small or very large sizes, preferring those for which there will be most demand.

When well displayed, an advertisement in the local paper sells them selling. The merchant looks upon the manufacturer or jobber as his warehouse. Once a week, or oftener, he checks up what new stock or odd sizes he needs, and orders them by Long Distance.

Shipment is often made the same day by express, parcel post, or freight. Quick delivery becomes possible. Customers are enthusiastic to find they can buy what they want in their home town. Reputation grows rapidly, and the yearly turnover increases notably.

By designating an experienced employee to handle out-of-town messages, their customers' calls are made at the low Station-to-Station rates.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

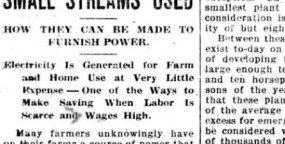
SMALL STREAMS USED

HOW THEY CAN BE MADE TO FURNISH POWER.

Electricity Is Generated for Farm and Home Use at Very Little Expense — One of the Ways to Make Saving When Labor Is Scarce and Wages High.

Many farmers unknowingly have on their farms a source of power that could be put to work at very little expense and could be made to fill many farm and domestic needs. This is the stream, large or small, that now runs away in wasted energy. Particularly at this time, when there is a great shortage of labor on the farm, it is desirable that the farmer take advantage of every possible means of utilizing power. Electricity, too, for farm and domestic uses benefits the farmer's wife as much as it does the farmer himself, for it relieves her of much of the drudgery of housework and adds greatly to the comfort of farm life.

The farmer's needs go hand in hand with those of the wife, so, in considering the size of the power plant to be installed, he should include her requirements as well as his own. The desirability of a dependable, convenient and cheap supply of electric current for use for light and power purposes on country places is so manifest that one is justified us-



Combined Mill Another of a Type Sure, This Stream Furnishes Power for Lighting and Performing Many Farm and Household Tasks.

ually in going to some lengths to secure it. It is advisable to put in a plant somewhat larger than the needs of the moment require, so that additional horsepower or two will not greatly change the first cost while more will always be found or are original expense.

A stream 10 feet wide with an average depth of two feet and flowing at the rate of two feet a second under a head of five feet is capable of supplying over 70 horsepower according to estimates made by engineers who have been investigating the utilization of farm streams as sources of energy for generating electricity. Ten horsepower is equivalent to about 7½ kilowatts, which it sufficient electricity for all lighting on the average farmstead and for operating motors for many of the minor jobs for power such as the washing machine, milking machine, separator, churn, feed grinder, fanning mill, etc. If the head could be made 10 feet instead of five, the horsepower could be doubled. Or if the stream were twice as wide or twice as deep with but a five-foot head the result would be the same.

The minimum conditions under which an installation should be considered are, roughly, a flow of 100 gallons per minute and a head of 10 feet, or the equivalent. Under these conditions the amount of electricity generated continuously is small, but by permitting the plant to run continuously and storing the current generated in storage batteries, a supply may be always at hand for the lighting and small power requirements of the farm.

A plant capable of furnishing current for as many as 50 to 100 lights necessarily must be considered the exception. On the other hand, the smallest plant which is worthy of consideration is one having a capacity of but eight to ten lights.

Between those two extremes, there exist to-day on our farms the means of developing thousands of plants large enough to supply between five and ten horsepower during all seasons of the year. It will be found that these plants will fill the needs of the average farm and provide an excess for emergencies. The cost may be considered well within the reach of thousands of owners to-day.

Where conditions offer the opportunity for development, the first step is to determine the quantity of water which is available. This may be done preferably by either the weir or cross-section velocity methods. Unless the stream is of such width as to entail too large an outlay for the construction of a weir dam, the former method should be used as more accurate results are obtained with it. Neither method requires any special technical skill.

Sanitary Quarters Needed.

A point that should receive the earnest attention of every progressive hog raiser is the necessity of having all quarters clean, with sanitary hog wallows, fresh, clean drinking water, and well lighted, ventilated and comfortable quarters in order to insure for the pigs the greatest amount of vitality and resistance to disease.

Expenses of Cow.

According to Larsen, who has given us one of the best analyses of the cost of dairying milk, it requires about $75 a year to meet the expenses of maintaining a dairy cow, outside of the cost of feed.

Why?

There is a good deal in the press these days about the necessity for forest conservation and wise utilization, and people may be led to ask: Why should Canadians bother their heads about forestry? The answer is very simple. Canada, like every other country in the world, has a large proportion of land that is not good for agriculture but which will grow timber. In some countries it is a real great difficulty that these non-agricultural areas are apt to grow little and even then the timber is of an inferior quality. In Canada, on the contrary, the land, if given a chance readily bears a new crop of trees when grown these trees provide the finest structural timbers in the world. How much of Canada's land this character is not yet definitely known, but a conservative estimate places it at sixty per cent. of the country. The reason why Canadian statesmen and leaders in all walks of life are urging the study and practice of forestry is that if it is to be still and always true that our natural lands to be repeatedly harvested over, then these immense areas will become deserts, where as if properly growing timber they will handle a permanent and increasing revenue. This is the "Why" of forestry.

How Disease Is Carried.

Hogs, birds and vermin have say Hoard's Dairyman, often caused malady like foot-and-mouth disease to spread. Hog cholera, which is prevalent in many swine raising districts every year, is readily spread, and streams and rivers are a ready source of the contagion, for the germs that careless owners put in the carcasses into such places. L. Beebe, the well-known bacteriologist of Minnesota, recently reported that hog cholera appeared almost simultaneously on the farms of six out of eight members of a "threshing ring." The infection on all six farms was traced to the premises of one of the members of the "ring" whose hogs were sick on his farm before ten days previously.

Judging Heifer.

After twenty-five years experience, Prof. Ecklen of the Minnesota College of Agriculture has concluded that no mistake will be made in judging a heifer by the results of her first lactation period.

Fix Horses' Teeth.

Removal of the sharp points from the molar teeth, next the cheeks above and below the tongue, allow the horse to get more nourishment from his grain and hay.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE IMPLEMENT SHED

Should be an Important Feature in Farm Buildings.

Have It Centrally Located—How to Make Cement Posts for Foundation—Not Only Have Implements Under Clean Cover, But Keep Them Ready.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto).

The storage of tools and machinery in a general barn is not always economical. Frequently the barn has to be cleared out during haying or harvest storage, necessitating the removal of the implements for a long period of exposure. A building designed and constructed for implement storage is to be desired on every farm. The size of an implement shed can be determined by measuring the implements and then determining the space required by each. Wide buildings are not usually satisfactory, since such incline toward a storage system that requires the removal of several implements in order to get the one wanted. Narrow buildings just wide enough to protect the largest implements and wagons are to be preferred.

Should Be Centrally Located.

The implement shed should be located as a central feature in the farmstead group of buildings at a point midway between the house and barn, in such a position as to be convenient to teamsters going to and from fields and roads. Concrete floors are highly satisfactory, but not always necessary. A gravel and dry earth floor may be generally satisfactory. The walls need only to protect from wind and sun, while the roof, if it will keep out the rain and dust, is satisfactory. This means a cheap structure, made up of 2 x 4 to 2 x 6 inch locust posts and roofing paper. The wall framework can be constructed of 3 x 4 or four-inch poles set on 24-inch centers and planed to be 16 feet or more in width should have 2 x 6 rafters, if the roof is of one slope. Rough board sheathing, and so thus well built will make a desirable and strong wall, quite good enough to shelter the farm machines and tools.

How to Make a Good Foundation.

The foundation should be firm, and can be easily made by setting half barrels in line and level, and then filling up with cement concrete. Such make excellent foundations. An inset of 2 x 4 in the cement to spike the sills to is very essential in windy localities. Implement houses may be built with one side open, or one side may be made up of doors, half of which are hung on an inside track and half on an outside track. This double track arrangement for door hanging permits the opening of a door at any point, which is an important feature.—L. Stevenson, Secretary, Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

ARE THE IMPLEMENTS READY?

A Question That the Prudent Farmer Will Keep In Mind.

With tillage and harvesting machinery in idleness during the winter period and with farm men not as busy as they are during the spring season, it is good management to see that all implements and tools are put into the best condition possible. Odd hours of the day during the winter on many farms are always available for such repair work. Such spare periods can be very profitably used in going over all machines and making good any wear and tear, tightening bolts and rivets, putting in new parts where needed, painting to protect against rust and weathering, have done much to prolong the usefulness of farm tools. Many hours and many dollars are lost each year through tools and implements being neglected. Ploughs, binders, mowers and rakes left in the fields or in the farm yard or along the fence row or in the orchard have worn out or rusted out years before their time. Fifty per cent. efficiency is a too low for any implement or tool in which we have invested capital. One hundred per cent. efficiency from farm implements is the goal that we only to those who take care of their implements. Provide protection from weather when not in use and keep them clean, sharp and right. The rush of spring work is seriously hindered by the ploughs being rusty, loose and out of adjustment, by the harrows being dull, by the grain drill and the roller being out of repair when such should be in the field and in use. Let us look up the year's implements during February and March will save hours and dollars in April and May.—L. Stevenson, Secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Keeping Celery.

At a constant temperature of 32 degrees Fahr., celery can be kept for several months in good condition for market as fresh looking as the day it was cut. Recent experiments at the Ontario Government Cold Storage Station at Brighton, bear out this statement, which knowledge will prove of immense value to growers.

To obtain the best results from cold storage, celery should be well grown, partially bleached, cut with part roo s on, with a little rough-soil left on the roots of the fruit and finally, cut, hauled and placed in cold storage the same day.

If home-made lime-sulphur solution is to be used, make it now and store till needed.

Insects that eat the foliage must be kept in check by spraying, with a poison they will eat, like paris green or arsenate of lead.

Scotch Pines.

Mr. H. G. Cockburn, writing in the Canadian Forestry Magazine, says that on a farm in Peterboro Wellington county he has a field of worthless sandhills that ten years ago carried a few scattered oak trees. Eight years since he planted 1,000 chestnuts and a like number of Scotch pines. Two years later 4,000 more Scotch pines were planted and last year another 2,000, the whole of the hills now being covered.

The chestnuts have not done well, having suffered from freezing back. The Scotch pines have, however, done amazingly well, those out eight years being now 12 to 15 feet high.

ABOUT THE ATTIC TANK

Useful for Rural and Small Town Houses.

Not an Ideal System, However—Something Better Later On—The Making, Installing and Filling of the Tank Described.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

My last article described how the farm pump on shallow wells may be located inside the house or stable, thus doing away with the carrying of water. This arrangement, of course, will not provide for water under pressure, and, therefore, a complete plumbing system is not possible, nor is hot water made available. To secure these great advantages, it is necessary to either elevate the water to some form of tank at least a few feet higher than the highest fixture in the house, or pump the water into a strong metal tank, pressure tank against the enclosed air which when compressed into about one-half to one-third the volume of the tank will create sufficient power to force the water out when the faucets are opened. The first arrangement or system is usually called the Attic Tank water system, the second, the Compressed Water System.

Why Called "Attic Tank System."

This system is popularly known as the Attic Tank System because the water supply tank which supplies water under pressure is usually located in the attic of the house. To get enough pressure to force the water through the hot water boiler and the coils in the furnace or kitchen range and supply any fixture as sink or bath tub with water at a reasonable rate of flow, it is necessary to get the water tank a considerable distance above the highest fixture. To secure say 35 lbs. pressure at the kitchen faucets the tank would need to be at least 80 feet higher than the kitchen, so you see that in order to get any pressure worth while the tank must be located at the highest possible level inside the house, hence the attic location. More pressure and hence faster flow at fixtures may be had by locating the tank outside the house on the top of a high tower, for example, just above the wind mill, but outside tanks are not popular for evident reasons.

The System Is Not an Ideal One.

The Attic Tank System has given pretty good satisfaction where properly put in and cared for, and therefore has been really worth while. It is doubtful, however, if much enjoyment of this type of water system will be installed, as the more modern ones, which I will describe in subsequent articles, are very much superior. The chief objections to this system are, first, the water tank is liable to freeze unless well protected, the tank may spring a leak and seriously damage the interior of the home and the furnishings, the supply is not high enough to give good pressure, you have to wait a long time for a pail of water, and as the tank must of necessity be pretty small, pumping must be resorted to very frequently in order to keep enough water on hand; and lastly, the water has to be pumped up to the tank by hand pump and few people enjoy pumping even if the pumping is done indoors.

How to Make the Tank.

The tank itself is usually constructed of pine or spruce plank, tongued and grooved, well held together by iron rods and the inside lined with A1 quality galvanized iron. A tight top should be used in order to keep dust and dirt out of it. On one side near the top there should be installed an overflow pipe leading to the outside or to a sink or some point below, preferably in the kitchen, so that the one who is pumping may know by flow from pipe when the tank is full. The tank should be large enough to hold at least three or four barrels of water. In some instances it is possible to arrange for running part of the rain water from the roof into this tank, in which case considerable pumping is eliminated. The tank should be located preferably over a partition so that the weight of water would not cause a sag in the floor of the attic. A tight metal tank about five feet long and two feet in diameter strapped to the ceiling above the bathroom might be used instead of the wooden tank in the attic.

The Filling of the Tank.

As stated, the tank is usually filled by a hand pump located in the kitchen or cellar. The pump used for this purpose must be a force pump in order to lift the water to the required level. If electricity or small gas engine were available either of these might be used for the purpose. Sometimes the tank is filled by windmill and sometimes by an hydraulic ram operating at the spring a considerable distance from the house. Write the Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, for further particulars. Make modern conveniences of the farm home your special study this winter.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Elevated Site for Orchard.

Select a well-elevated plot of ground on which to plant fruit trees. If the orchard table is too steep the surface the land must be ploughed in such a way that it will be ridged up to provide drainage in order to keep the roots of the fruit trees from standing in the water. Drainage ditches should be provided between the rows of the trees. If the trees are planted on undrained clay they should be planted to the same depth that they stood in the nursery. If the soil is light or sandy they should be planted two inches deeper. Be sure to buy from reliable nurseries. It is a waste of labor, time and money to plant diseased trees or varieties not suited to the locality in which they are to be grown.

Twins.

When a bull and heifer are born as twins the heifer usually is sterile. Twin heifers are fertile and there is no reason why triplet heifers should not also be fertile.

Seed Potatoes.

Hon. Davis W. Mercereau, Minister of Agriculture for New Brunswick, advises farmers to grow more seed potatoes. The United States, he claims, offers an excellent market and high prices for Government inspected seed.

THE FROCK OF BLACK VELVET

Simplicity is well exemplified in this street frock of black velvet, faced with gray squirrel and trimmed with lobster-red braid. The open rolling collar is of dark-gray satin.

TOGS FOR THE OUTDOOR GIRL

Miss 1921 Is Permitted to Don Breeches and Coat Not Unlike Clothes Brother Wears.

This is the age in which the girl who goes for a canter down the bridle-path is dressed in smart breeches not unlike her brother's, and with them she wears a coat of severe cut and excellent workmanship, a derby or pressed beaver sailor tops her head; a tailored blouse, riding boots and heavy gloves complete her costume.

She is truly a contrast to her grandmother, who mounted a sidesaddle in a trailing full skirt with lace frills at her wrists and throat and on whose head rode a large plumed hat. However, this is not the only way in which Miss 1921 is a contrast to her grandmother.

For the golf course and the country hike, the hunting trip and the skating party the new knickerbocker suit has made its welcome appearance. These suits are made of rough tweeds and come with the knickerbockers and the short skirts, which button up the front and have large, roomy pockets at the sides.

In case these suits are not warm enough for the winter winds, stunning topcoats of heavy velours and tweeds cut on simple masculine lines, or woolen sweaters in many different designs and colors, are distinctly feminine.

The sweater that lends itself admirably for winter wear has a long scarf collar that can be worn open with a tuxedo-front effect, but catching the fringed ends through the belt, or it may be made to serve the double purpose of sweater and scarf by throwing the ends about the throat and permitting them to hang down the back.

Heavy plaited striped skirts are worn with these sweaters, one stripe of the skirt being of the same color as the sweater. This makes a very attractive costume to wear before the log fire in the hunting lodge at the end of a perfect day in the big outdoors.

NEW BELTS FASTEN AT SIDE

Decoration Sold in Paris Shops Is Narrow; One Made by the Dressmaker Is Wide.

Both red and orange are introduced in the separate tunics that Paris is showing, but Jenny uses splashing brocades, such as were worn by the men of old Persia. When the tunic is not too long, it is fastened to the skirt at the hip, and pulled in to the tight metal belt about five inches in width and two feet in diameter strapped to the ceiling above the bathroom might be used instead of the wooden tank in the attic.

The Filling of the Tank.

As stated, the tank is usually filled by a hand pump located in the kitchen or cellar. The pump used for this purpose must be a force pump in order to lift the water to the required level. If electricity or small gas engine were available either of these might be used for the purpose. Sometimes the tank is filled by windmill and sometimes by an hydraulic ram operating at the spring a considerable distance from the house. Write the Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, for further particulars. Make modern conveniences of the farm home your special study this winter.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Elevated Site for Orchard.

Select a well-elevated plot of ground on which to plant fruit trees. If the orchard table is too steep the surface the land must be ploughed in such a way that it will be ridged up to provide drainage in order to keep the roots of the fruit trees from standing in the water. Drainage ditches should be provided between the rows of the trees. If the trees are planted on undrained clay they should be planted to the same depth that they stood in the nursery. If the soil is light or sandy they should be planted two inches deeper. Be sure to buy from reliable nurseries. It is a waste of labor, time and money to plant diseased trees or varieties not suited to the locality in which they are to be grown.

Twins.

When a bull and heifer are born as twins the heifer usually is sterile. Twin heifers are fertile and there is no reason why triplet heifers should not also be fertile.

Seed Potatoes.

Hon. Davis W. Mercereau, Minister of Agriculture for New Brunswick, advises farmers to grow more seed potatoes. The United States, he claims, offers an excellent market and high prices for Government inspected seed.

DOUGLAS EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Relieves caked bag, garget, spider or infection of the teat, also thrush in horses' feet, fistula, etc. Stops bleeding at once. Removes proud flesh, soreness and swelling.

At all Dealers and Druggists.

Manufactured only by DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

BLEND OF COLORS

Delightful Shadings Features of Knitted Costumes.

Suits of Plain Skirts and Slip-On Top Portion—Dress and Cape Combinations.

Delightful color blends in wool and silk and wool mixtures are a feature of the new knitted costumes. Suits composed of plain skirts and slip-on top portion, dress and cape combinations, and new notes in sweater numbers are among the points of especial interest.

Lavender and brown are blended in a most effective heather mixture in a dress and cape costume of Heigh Ho knitted cloth. The dress is straight line with a few inset side gathers, held in place by a tie belt which extends from either side of the front panel. The sleeves are full length with a slightly flared line, while the neck slit is bound in self material, enabling the wearer to adjust the collar to either a high neckline or turned back effect. The distinguishing feature, however, is seen in the cape of the same material, collared in a straight band of beaver. The cape dips slightly at the back and ties at the neckline in front.

The smart little woman, it is said, when she removes this cape from about the neck, ties it at the waistline in front. The gathers at the back and the graceful dip which makes the garment longer than the skirt length impart most effective lines to the costume.

A two-piece suit of a shade between brown and henna is banded at the skirt edge and down the coat in narrow silk strips of bright orange, the tie at the neck and belt being of the same inspiration.

All silk sweaters carry out this theme of bright color bands, as notes in a stunning gray tuxedo model with narrow band trims of burnt orange. Plain-color sweaters in slip-on style are made with V or rounded neckline enlivened by bright color touches. Practically all of these models are shown with matching scarfs in effective color blends, which add much in completing the costume. A hand-knitted brown wool number with V-neck slip-on lines has its scarf attached, a striped one blue, tan, henna and brown.

OF HENNA DUVETYN AND SILK

This is a winsome street costume of henna duvetyn and black silk, girdled with bronze beads.

VELVET IS STRONG FAVORITE

Winsome Fabric Comes Into Vogue With the Autumn; Conforms to Any Style.

Velvet, always a prime favorite with the social arbiter, comes into vogue with the autumn. Lustrous, rich and colorful, it is one of the most versatile fabrics. It can be made to conform to almost any style, creating charm by devious means, loops, shirring, a catch-stitch in just the right place, pluits, and so forth.

One of the merits that make it so well beloved is its ability to be quite as beautiful unadorned as it is beaded or embroidered or veiled with chiffon.

As for color schemes, there is no medium short of the sartorial circles that gives such certain, satisfying results. Any shade seems to become intensified in loveliness that is fortunate enough to be veiled upon to color velvet.

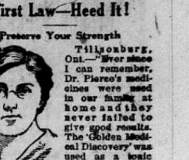
Velvet Neck Band Again.

The narrow black velvet neck band is finding favor again this fall for wear with afternoon or party gown. A tiny jeweled buckle or buckle worn directly under the chin or to one side completes the neck piece and makes it most effective.

Gingham Frocks.

You are wise to make frocks of gingham, but you are unwise if you make them without first shrinking the gingham. On second washing, even, gingham shrinks a little so make the frocks a little larger than you will need them, and then you will not have to cut them down for little daughter, as has been the case with some women who fashion their gingham frocks of unshrunk fabric. Probably the cheaper gingham shrinks more than that of better quality.

Self Preservation Nature's First Law—Heed It!



Preserve Your Strength

"I live in Glasbury, Ont.—For three years I can remember, Dr. Pierce's medicines were in our family at home and they never failed to give good results. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' was used as a tonic and blood purifier also for bronchial trouble and it proved excellent. I myself have taken the 'Discovery' for bronchial trouble and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to build me up when I was run down, and they were both very beneficial.

"I feel safe in recommending all of Dr. Pierce's medicines knowing them to be good."—Mrs. Clifford Mitchell.

Obtain these famous medicines now at your nearest drug store, in tablets or liquid, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for a trial package of any of his remedies. Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., if you desire free medical advice.

How's Your Liver?

Health Is Kept, If You Observe This

Sintaluta, Sask.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for liver trouble and found it excellent and would not be without it. I suffered from congestion of the liver about six years ago and I always say that this medicine cured me. I have also given it to my family for colds and it cured them in a very short time."—Mrs. Enoch Mitchell, Box 129.

TURKEYS AND GAPEWORMS.

Serious Pest In Poultry Has Been Investigated.

Turkeys are probably the natural hosts of the gapeworms — a serious pest among young chickens. Until an important factor in their spread, judging by the results of experiments and other investigations carried on at Washington, D.C., and in very farms in several localities in Maryland.

During three winter seasons, beginning in December, 1916, Dr. Wehr examined 1,000 and 675 turkeys were examined in the Washington city market. No gapeworms were found in the former lot and 23 per cent. of the turkeys were found to be infested. From 1 to 18 worms were found in each of the infested turkeys.

In view of the complete absence of gapeworms from a large series of adult and approximately adult chickens, and their frequent occurrence in a similar series of adult and approximately adult turkeys, all obtained in the same market at the same season of the year, it would appear that adult chickens are poorly adapted as hosts of gapeworms. It is also evident that young reared turkeys may harbor the worms, but that these parasites are very common in adult turkeys. That always above three years of age may harbor gapeworms is established by the fact that a turkey which was kept at the United States Department of Agriculture Experiment Station at Bethesda, Md., for three years after it was brought there was found after its death to be infested with a pair of worms.

In the perpetuation of gapeworms from year to year on infested poultry farms the two chief factors, according to a bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, appear to be turkeys and contaminated soil. Whether, in the absence of turkeys from a farm, gapeworm affliction among chickens will regularly disappear has not been definitely established, but it seems probably that it may often do so. Gapeworms among chickens appear to be more prevalent on farms where turkeys frequent the chicken runs, than on farms where there are no turkeys. Available evidence indicates, that gapes has a tendency to disappear on farms following the removal of turkeys. From experiments carried on in confinement it has been found that chickens, unlike turkeys, are readily susceptible to infection with gape worms only while they are young, and become less susceptible as they grow older. Adult chickens are seldom likely to spread infection for in those instances in which gapeworms develop in adult chickens the parasites are likely to die only a short time.

Losses from gapeworms can be prevented if not altogether avoided by keeping young chickens on ground that has not been exposed to contamination from the droppings of turkeys, with "gapes" or by turkeys, and by excluding turkeys from it during its occupancy by young fowls. As gapeworms appear rarely to occur in adult chickens, brood hens may be associated with young chickens with little risk of spreading the parasites, a method of preventing or reducing losses from gapes opposite to the exclusion of turkeys from farms where chickens are reared.

Toronto Man Is Bishop.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has appointed Rev. Howard West Mowll of Wycliffe College, Toronto, assistant bishop, under Bishop Cassels, in the diocese of Western China.

The above despatch was confirmed by Rev. Dr. O'Meara, principal of Wycliffe College, who stated that Rev. Mr. Mowll, who was out of the city on Sunday, would likely go to Canterbury within a few months to receive his consecration before his work in China. Rev. Mr. Mowll, who is an Englishman by birth, has been dean of residence at Wycliffe College for the past four years.

Some "Don'ts" for House-cleaning.

"Don't use water on waxed woodwork. Rub with a waxed cloth, tin a with an electric flannel duster.

Don't wash all the curtains at one time and don't starch them. Use a little rice water or thin starch in the last rinse water. New curtains are not starched; why advertise that your curtains are old by starching them?

Don't beat rugs such as Brussels or Wilton on the right side. Lay them face down on the grass, beat and sweep on the wrong side. When replaced on the floors wipe the surface with a cloth wrung from hot salt water. This brightens and freshens the rugs.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price		Our Price
$1.45	Men's Soles	$1.30
.50	Men's Heels	.40
1.10	Ladies' Soles	.90
.35	Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.
Skate straps 25c.
Hockey laces.
Horsehide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.
Arch supports to fit, $2.75.
With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS ?

What did you do with your summer's dough ?
It's gone ; and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow,
It sure would make one yell.
But I we should worry ! let it come,
The wintry winds we'll greet,
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.
Hog ! Dog ! nor devil, do we fear,
For our **understanding's** good ;
Our sox are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR
with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Callouses or Pain There
are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The nerve of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp-like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as sores, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl Line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Prosthopedist—one who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet over and make them well. Come in today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

George L Tessey, a well-known Buffalo mechanic, said he had gained twelve pounds ; his wife had gained twenty-six pounds and his daughter was gaining every day, by taking Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

HOGS AND CALVES Wanted

Will ship hogs on Saturday, March 11th, and will pay the highest market price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. From 6c. to 9c. for good Veal Calves. Hold your Hogs and Calves for Saturday and I will give you as much, or more, than any other buyer.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

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Most of the members of the County Council were in Toronto last week attending the Ontario Good Roads Convention.

Why mope around half sick and listless, when health and strength are yours for the asking ? Take Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

S. H. Bush, who came from the west, and was visiting relatives at Wilton, has been appointed a constable on the Ontario Provincial Police under the re-organization scheme, and is now stationed at Hearst, Northern Ontario.

The first Canadan nickel to be seen in Napanee is in the possession of Mrs. R. J. Delong. The new coin is larger than a ten cent piece and smaller than a twenty-five cent piece. Canadian nickels will not be in general circulation for some months.

Trinity Church, at their anniversary services on Sunday and Monday, asked a contribution of $1000.00 from the members of the church. The contributions on Sunday totalled about one hundred dollars over the amount asked for.

At H. W. KELLY'S you can get fresh dates, dried apples, onions, pure lard 17c. per lb., good cheese 25c. per lb., Roman meal, in packages, 35c. ; oranges and grape fruit for marmalade. Kellogg's Brand for children and corrective diet ; and when you want a treat in coffee get a pound of Kelly's famous blend, ground fresh, at H.W. KELLY'S grocery, Campbell House corner.

Harvey McFarlane, Roblin, was convicted of a breach of the O.T.A. before Magistrate S. Gordon and A. Gray at Sharbot Lake, on Monday, and fined $200 and costs or three months in jail. He had a jug of whiskey in his car and had the misfotune to run his car into a well. The case came under the notice of the license inspector and prosecution followed. C. R. Webster was the prosecutor.

A Mission will be held in St. Mary Magdalene's Church next week, conducted by Rev. R. H. Haslam. Mr. Haslam was formerly a missionary in India, and is now attached to the Bible Society. He is a speaker of exceptional spiritual power, and St. Mary Magdalene Church is fortunate in having been able to secure him for this purpose. He will speak at each of the Sunday services, and each evening next week until Thursday, inclusive, at 7.45 p.m. He will also speak at the short services held each morning at 8.30. All are cordially welcome. The offerings, at the week-day services will be given to the Bible Society.

Admiral Jellicoe has just sent Mr. Albert Close a revised plan of the battle of Jutland based on the bearings and ranges taken from both British and German ships during the battle. He drew it with his own hand so that Mr. Close could correct his Naval War Chart of the North Sea from the latest information. Admiral Beatty has also written to say how proud he is to have Mr. Close's new chart. The Italian Government has ordered 6,000 copies to be placed in all Italian schools, and Italian naval officers have commissioned Mr. Close to make a Naval War Chart of the Mediterranean Sea on the same lines. Mr. Close intends going out to Italy in the spring to complete the information required.

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Tides of Miramichi.

The hitherto unaccountable action of the tides of Miramichi Bay has been solved. The diurnal tides are unequal, and for many years an explanation of the reasons for this inequality has been sought by the officers of the Tidal and Current Service Branch of the Naval Department. A definite analysis of the tide action in Miramichi Bay has recently been arrived at; and in the Tide Tables for 1922 it is indicated for the first time which of the two tides of the day is the higher.

It has been long known that the diurnal inequality of the tide is reversed in regard to the two tides of the day across the width of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between St. Paul Island and Miramichi Bay. This gives rise to much complexity, but a definite relation between these two points has now been discovered.

The new information which results, will be of great advantage to shipping interests; as in future, captains will only need to refer to the Tide Tables to see which tide in the day will be the higher. This is of special importance in Miramichi Bay, because of the bar at its mouth which has to be crossed. The difference in the rise of the tide is often as much as two feet; and vessels leaving Chatham can now gain this advantage by choosing the proper tides of the day, thereby enabling them to take on a considerable additional amount of cargo.

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Give and Take.

On the evening of their honeymoon she said tremblingly: "Dearest, I have a secret to tell you." "What is it?" he asked. "My left eye is made of glass." "Never mind, he said sweetly. "So are the diamonds in your engagement ring."

The Forgiving Nature.

Jones—"Laundrymen are the most forgiving people on earth."

Tom—"Why?"

Jones—"Because the more cuffs you give them the more they'll do for you."

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Sap Supplies !

Get ready now for the sugar-making season by securing your supplies early. Greatly reduced prices at WILSON'S Hardware.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mayor Graham was in Toronto a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McCabe are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Doxsee was in Toronto a few days last week.

Miss Edna Ashley returned on Friday from Montreal.

Miss Helen Herington is home from Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard spent last week in Montreal.

Mrs. D. L. Snider is visiting friends in Peterboro.

Mr. W. A. Grange is spending a few days in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Young, of Picton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bogart.

Mrs. Robertson, of Kingston, spent a couple of days last week with Mrs. A. L. Dafoe.

Mr. Allan Davis, Toronto, was in Napanee last week attending the funeral of his brother, the late T. N. Davis.

Mrs. Margaret Jamieson left for her home at Watkins Glen, New York, on Monday, after being in town attending the funeral of the late H. W. Kelly.

Mrs. A. E. Caton and Mrs. B. F. Davy spent Thursday in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy spent Sunday with his mother in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Herron, Toronto, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. G. A. Wallace.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell is spending a few days in Picton.

Mrs. W. K. Pruyn is in Ottawa in attendance at the bedside of her sister Miss Maria Grange, who is quite ill.

Mrs. A. W. Grange is in London where Miss Helen Grange is quite ill.

Mrs. Peter Herzog, Flint, Mich., spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. W. J. Normile.

Mrs. C. E. Vine, and son, Myles, of St. Catherines, came down for the Miles' party.

Mr. G. W. Keeler, Joycevoille, attended the Miles' party.

Mrs. T. B. Kelday left for her home in Endicott, N. Y., Monday by way of Toronto and Buffalo, after being in town attending the funeral of the late H. W. Kelly.

Mr. Calvin Myles with Miss Hazel Walters, Orono,, were in Napanee for the Miles party on the 17th.

Mr. Mearl Denison, of Selby, is spending the week in Toronto the guest of his brother, Mr. W. J. Denison.

Mr. Albert Doller, Kingston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Loyst.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Messrs. Carleton Woods, J. E. Madden, Ed. Harrison, Fred J. Vanalstine, and W. McCabe were in Toronto last week attending the Liberal Convention.

Royce Toner, K.B.C., Kingston, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Trotter, of Kingston were in town for the Miles' birthday party.

Mrs. Nettie Clarke, and brother, Mr. M. Hawley have returned to Marlbank after visiting their sister, Mrs. E. R. Sills, for the last two months.

Mrs. Harecourt Acton, of Silver Spring Farm, Gananoque, has returned to her home after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Miss Pearson, Miss Ketcheson, and miss Marmie, of Belleville, who were here to aid in the entertainment given for the Russian relief were guests of Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

A large number of friends spent a very social evening at the home of Mrs. Homer Miles, Newburgh road, in honor of Markland's birthday, February 17th. Mr. Ed. Harrison, Newburgh, gave a very pleasing address, and Mr. M. Hudson made the presentation, "a beautiful signet ring."

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BIRTHS

McGee—At Richmond, on Sunday, February 19th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Magee, a son.

Curry—At Richmond, on Wednesday, February 15th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Curry, a son.

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DEATHS

Bogart—At Ottawa, on Friday, March 3rd, 1922, Jane Lamphier Bogart.

Callaghan—At Kingston general hospital, on Monday, March 6th, 1922, Vera Callaghan, wife of Frank Callaghan, and daughter of of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Richardson, Napanee, aged 27 years, 5 months, 25 days.

Freits—At South Fredericksburgh, on Saturday, March 4th, 1922, Orval Freits.

Irish—At Toronto, on Sunday, March 5th, 1922, Florence Irish, aged 29 years.

Pybus—At Camden, on Friday, March 3rd, 1922, Robert Pybus, aged 72 years.

Thompson—At Ernestlown, on Monday, March 6th, 1922, David James Thompson, aged 66 years.

Thompson—At Kingston general hospital, on Friday, March 3rd, 1922, Mary Jane Thompson, aged 80 years.

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"Lead me to the rock that is higher than I," Ps. 61-2 ; "O God, Thou art my God ; early will I seek Thee," Ps. 63-1 ; "Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only," Jas. 1-22 ; "They that seek the Lord shall not want any good thing," Ps. 34-10 ; "My God shall supply all your need, according to His riches in glory, by Christ Jesus," Phil. 4-19.

Give me a faithful heart,
Likeness to Thee,
That each departing day
Henceforth may see
Some work of love begun,
Some deed of kindness done,
Some wanderer sought and won,
Something for Thee.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Two Important Merchandise Events for March 1922

HOME SEWING WEEK
March 8th to 15th

FORMAL SPRING OPENING
March 17th and 18th

Home Sewing Week at The Robinson Co. Limited commences Wednesday, March 8th, and continues for 1 Week.

Linked with this event will be a Practical Demonstration of the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.

HELP FROM NEW YORK

Mrs. Gibb, of The Home Journal Pattern, of New York, will be with us on Wednesday and Thursday, March 8th and 9th. Mrs. Gibb will demonstrate the merits of the wonderful Home Journal Patterns. She will explain why they are the safest patterns to buy. She will unravel any complications that may have previously troubled you. Mrs. Gibb will prove that the Home Journal Patterns have all the qualities that are needed to make a perfect pattern.

STYLE. PERFECT FIT. SIMPLICITY.

To those who use Home Journal Patterns, and to those who have yet to learn of the many advantages obtainable with the use of these patterns, this demonstration will be of inestimable value. We invite every home sewer to come frequently and get the most from this demonstration. Younger home-keepers should find Mrs. Gibb's advice very advantageous.

OUR PART IN THE EVENT.

The Dress Goods and Wash Goods Departments are joining to make this a memorable saving event to our customers. Besides showing you a wonderful array of new Spring Cloths that are down-to-date in price, as well as being up-to-date in style, we are also making this additional offer :

FREE—A LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERN
Any Size—Any Style.

With purchases of Silk or Dress Goods to the value of $5.00.
With purchases of Cotton Wash Goods to the value of $3.00.

SUPERFINE LINGERIE SPECIALS FOR HOME SEWING WEEK

March is the month to prepare your Spring Wearables

Particular women who are handy with a needle, those who perforce find it necessary to do their own sewing, discriminating women who like nothing but the best, will delight in our fine array of beautiful Cottons. Snowy white, with a finish that glistens in the sun-light like satin ; fine or heavy as the occasion demands, piled up piece upon piece, they present a most delightful picture. These are outstanding values.

Tootals, 40 inch wide Tarantulle, is a beautiful satin finished white Cotton, and one sure to give splendid service. Especially desirable for Corset Covers, Camisoles, Night Robes. Comes in two weights ; one is standard, the other finer. Priced 65c. and 85c. per yard.

"Diaphaline" is the name of a Horrockses (English) 42 inch make. You will find it as serviceable as a Madapolan, but in weight much like a Nainsook. Obtainable in a pleasing, fashionable pink. Priced 90c. per yard.

Another White Lingerie Cotton suitable for top or underwear purposes 44 inches wide. This grade is especially noted for its wearing qualities. Present price $1.00. Former price $1.40.

NATURAL PONGEE, A SPECIAL VALUE FOR SEWINGWEEK

SPECIAL $1.25 PER YARD

We have just received a special purchase of 150 yards of splendid quality natural Pongee, 34 inches wide, and if bought at to-day's price would sell for $1.75 per yard. The quality is very fine and absolutely free from dressing. You will find the material suitable for ladies' and children's wear, and for men's fine shirts as well.

PANAMA, A WOOL DRESS FABRIC

Off the market for some time, but now again in stock. Our special price $1.19 yard. You can use Panama to good advantage for women and children's dresses, skirts and jumpers. Guaranteed pure wool, 48 inches wide, in the following colors : Black, Navy, Wine, Saxe, Cardinal.

YOU CAN BUY A GUARANTEED TAFFETA, AND NOT WORRY ABOUT THE PRICE

A new arrival—especially priced at $3.75 per yard.
Colors : Navy, Brown, Grey, Saxe.
Heavy quality, with a Chiffon finish. The moment you feel it you realize the splendid advantage of quality.
We will be pleased to show it to you.

NOT ONE DAY TOO EARLY TO BEGIN SHAPING YOUR PLANS FOR SPRING HOME DECORATIONS

Make a special trip to our Carpet Section. We have many Special Values and Unusual Ideas to assist you. We mention below Two Items of interest.

KIRSCH FLAT CURTAIN RODS

The original kind. Velvet Brass Finish Kirsch Flat Rods insure artistic windows, set off your curtains and drapes to the very best advantage, holds headings erect, insures neatest effects. The graceful curved ends permit draping clear to the casing excluding side glare. Kirsch Flat Curtain Rods fit every window. Come single or double. Kirsch Bay Window Rods are the most complete rod made. Easy to put up ; do not sag or tarnish.

We are sole agents for Napanee.
The price, 20c. to $2.25.

THE KORK STAIR PAD

For polished or hardwood stair steps.
Safe, Silent and Sanitary.
Saves the surface. Easily attached. An ornament to your stairs.
Grain ordinary soft steps and attach Kork Stair Pads and feel proud of the results.
Size 8 x 18. **Price 45c. each.**

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

Hundreds to choose from. New colorings, new designs, and all at popular prices. Sizes from 14 to 18.

ELECTRIC FLOOR LAMPS

The crowning piece of furniture in any well furnished home is this luxurious floor lamp with its beautiful shade and softly glowing light.

We have a full range of piano lamps and can give you your choice of walnut, oak, mahogany, or any other finish.

Davenport Lamps, Candle Sticks, Candle Stick adapters, (make an electric fixture out of any candlestick).

All shapes and sizes Shade Frames.

Every shade and combination in Silk Lamp Shade Fringe.

All accessories in stock.

We invite your inspection.

Shades made to order. Choose your own material.

MR. MAN, IT IS TIME TO PREPARE FOR YOUR SPRING AND EASTER WEARABLES

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